

For him: We have received new velvet blazers and white summer jackets from Louis Fierand. For her: The new collection of Ted Lapidus T-shirts and dresses.

Fashionwear for the Commemorative **allevé adam** Tel Aviv Adarim Square, Kfar Shmaryahu

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Local light rain in the north; intensifying during the morning and spreading to central areas in the afternoon.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	40	8-28	34
Golan	58	8-28	38
Nahariya	59	12-28	38
Safed	58	7-28	33
Haifa Port	56	13-28	35
Tiberias	40	10-34	41
Nazareth	40	11-27	38
Afula	47	8-29	39
Shomron	51	9-24	34
Tel Aviv	52	12-19	28
B-G Airport	49	9-20	29
Jericho	—	10-26	32
Gaza	62	11-19	28
Beersheba	57	11-19	28
Eilat	26	14-27	36
Tiran Straits	34	18-25	34

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received a Swedish parliamentary delegation. The delegation later called on Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Yehonatan. The President also received Education Minister Aharon Yadin, a delegation of the Japanese Makura sect, and some 200 professors from abroad who are spending sabbatical years in Israel.

A ceremony was held yesterday at Beit Haneel to mark the appearance of a stamp honoring volunteers. Greetings were offered by the President, Communications Minister Aharon Uzan, Esther Herlitz, MK, and the stamp's designer, Rachel Halabin.

The British Ambassador, John C.M. Mason, yesterday called on Minister of Absorption and Housing Shlomo Rosen.

Karl Czernetz, Chairman of the European Parliament, yesterday visited Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Professor R. Gleiter, of the Darmstadt Institute for Organic Chemistry, West Germany, and Professor A.R. Battersby, FRSC, of the Cambridge University Chemical Laboratory, England, will spend five weeks as visiting professors at the Technion's chemistry department. (Communicated)

Tel Aviv's Kikar Atarim was renamed yesterday in memory of Mordechai Namir, a former Labour Minister and mayor of Tel Aviv from 1958-69. Present at the ceremony were his wife, Ora Namir, MK, their daughter, Yael, and many present and former municipal councillors.

Paul Zuckerman, President of the UJA, is staying at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem. (Communicated)

Dr. Maimon Cohen, Professor of Genetics at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Hospital is to speak on genetic diseases at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club, at the YMCA, at 1 o'clock today.

The Haifa Rotary Club will hold a business meeting at the Nof Hotel, 1 o'clock today.

Tomorrow, Thursday, March 3, at 12 noon
a Memorial Service and the Unveiling of the
Tombstone of our beloved

SABINA FAYER

We shall meet at the new gate of Holon Cemetery.

The Sons: Erich, Ygo, Dagobert Fayer
and Family
Her Brother: Herman Scherzer
and Family

On the first anniversary of
the death of our beloved

MILES M. SHEROVER

there will be a memorial service at Har
Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem, tomorrow,
Thursday, March 3, 1977, at 11 a.m.

The Family

Officers and Directors
of Israel Investors Corporation
mourn the passing of

ABRAHAM DICKENSTEIN

and extend their sympathy to the Family.

Deepest sympathy to the Mayer Family
on the death of

BINIAMIN MAYER

Loutiwak Family, Hertzliya

University teachers to strike

TEL AVIV. — The academic staff of all the universities and institutes of higher education in Israel will go on strike as of Sunday if their pay demands are not satisfied by then, members of the universities' staff coordinating committee said yesterday.

The academic staff demanded that a committee be formed to allocate pay rises for the university teachers on the same scale granted to all university graduates. The academic staff said that pending the recommendations of this committee, they demand an advance commensurate with the pay rise they expect, or an eight per cent seniority increment, as compared with the 2.5 per cent they receive today.

The academics, whose representatives at the press conference here yesterday included Dr. Yigal Cohen, Professor David Pines, Professor Yair Casuso as well as Meiron Gross who represents the junior staff, said that all the members of their organization, except for representatives of the Hebrew University's senior staff, stood behind their decision to strike.

Dr. Cohen said that the staff's labour contract with the universities had expired in June, 1976, and has still not been renewed. He said that since 1975 the staff's real pay has dropped by 24 to 28 per cent. Cohen said that the university heads had consulted with Ephraim Yermans, the Treasury official in charge of wages policy, but nothing had come of this except a proposal to grant the staff an extra IL60 in book allowance and a rise in car allowance.

Some Panthers in with Rakah, others with Moked

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter Rakah and several Black Panther leaders yesterday formed a "Democratic Front for Peace and Jewish-Arab equality." An agreement signed yesterday provides that a Panther leader be given third place on a joint list of Knesset candidates.

The agreement was signed for the Panther by Kochavi Shemesh, Charlie Biton and 15 supporters after the movement's central committee approved it in a secret ballot.

"The Front will stress 'the need for a just and durable peace,' neutrality in the East-West relations and the protection of workers and poor people's interests, Rakah's spokesman said.

Rakah has been trying to form a "peace front" over the past few months but several Jewish groups spurned its overtures. This is its first success, Rakah's spokesman said negotiations are in progress with other potential supporters.

Another Black Panther leader, Sa'adia Marcano, has joined Moked as a first step in forming a joint front to take in the Independent Socialists as well.

Labour Young Guard boss to stand down

TEL AVIV. — The secretary of Labour's Young Guard, Nathan Ra'anon yesterday ended his term of office and announced he will not stand for re-election.

Ra'anon said his decision had nothing to do with his support of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, while most Young Guard members backed Defence Minister Shimon Peres.

Industrial pay to be discussed by Histadrut

Jerusalem Post Staff The Histadrut will meet shortly with representatives of the country's industrialists to discuss "what steps have to be taken" in the light of the new wage agreements with the service sector, Trade Union Department head Uriel Abrahamowicz said yesterday.

The Histadrut leader said the new wage increases for the non-productive sector had "upset the balance" between them and the factory workers, who had been getting higher wages until fall.

The average pay for industrial workers in October 1976 was IL2,145, as against IL2,024 for civil servants, Abrahamowicz told the Histadrut Executive.

The relative position of the production workers will be raised at today's meeting of the Histadrut Central Committee.

On the labour front itself, more trouble seems to be in the offing at Ashdod port. Three groups of port workers currently negotiating with

management over new labour contracts have warned of strike action if their demands are not met.

The three groups are the dockers, the marine department, and bulk cargo workers. The dockers are caught between militancy in the rank and file, and caution in the leadership, who fear that a strike might lead to business decline and have the long-term effect of unemployment among their members.

The marine department is waiting for Haifa's lead, and the bulk cargo men have postponed a strike decision until today's meeting with management.

Office cleaners in Haifa obtained a labour contract, the first for this group of workers in the country, at the Haifa labour council yesterday.

And an agreement on allowances for academic qualifications for education workers, from nursery teachers to inspectors, was signed in Jerusalem yesterday after negotiations between the Treasury, the Education Ministry and the teachers' union.

Treasury cut boosts Kupa Holim deficit

By GIDION ESHEET Jerusalem Post Reporter The actual deficit of Kupa Holim, the Histadrut-controlled health service, will be IL260m. for 1977 and not as reported by its chairman to the executive council.

Chairman Haim Doron told the council when presenting this year's budget that the deficit would be IL120m. However, this was based on the assumption that the Treasury would participate with IL160m. in financing the budget.

But the Treasury thinks differently. According to the government budget, only IL450m. will be paid to Kupa Holim this year. Therefore, it will have to find ways to increase revenues by IL450m. to stay within the planned deficit.

According to Treasury officials the fund will have to charge higher membership fees, ask more for its medicines and take measures to make its services more efficient and less costly.

The Treasury and Kupa Holim also differ on the amount to be paid to hospitals for the fund's patients. The Treasury intends to increase the fee for one day's hospitalization

from IL500 to IL750 next month. But the fund claims this will increase its deficit even more. The Treasury disclaims this argument saying that the fund has revenues linked to the hospital fees, and therefore the deficit will not increase.

Some of Kupa Holim's revenues stems from municipalities and local councils, which would go up along with higher hospitalization costs, the Finance Ministry men claim.

State will back IL250m. loan to Egged

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved a state guarantee for an IL250m. loan to the Egged bus cooperative from Bank Hapoalim to the loan will be for 20 years, linked at seven and a half per cent interest, but during the first eight years the co-op will repay interest only, and not principal.

Egged's Mifalot Tahanot bus terminals company, which is actually getting the IL250m. loan, will have to assign special share-holding rights to the Government, conferring control privileges.

Finance Committee chairman Yisrael Margalit claimed that his body had imposed several additional conditions to the loan, such as freezing the market value of a member's share in the cooperative, having members work an extra half an hour daily without pay, freezing their wages, appointing an external auditor, and setting up an internal control body.

However, the NRP's Avraham Melamed told The Jerusalem Post that Egged would still get its loan even if it ignored all these conditions. The only thing the Committee insisted on, Melamed said, was the receipt of the share which accorded control privileges.

Eleven new lists to fight election

Eleven lists not at present represented in the Knesset have so far filed their intention to compete in the May 17 Knesset elections, according to the Central Elections Committee.

They have until April 12 to hand in names of candidates.

The new lists are: the Malehut Israel movement, Shlomzion, the Young Israel movement, Haolam Hazeh, Co-existence, the Democratic Movement for Change, Yeh-Ah, the Holocaust Survivors, the Women's Party, Kadima, and one group that has yet to decide on a name.

Ludvinna guilty on terror charges

TEL AVIV. — Ludvinna Janssen, the 24-year-old Dutch girl who was arrested on her arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport on the eve of Rosh Hashana, was found guilty in the District Court of coming to Israel as an emissary of a terrorist organization. In order to collect information for hostile purposes.

She was also found guilty of belonging to a terrorist organization. The judges acquitted Janssen of contact with a foreign agent, but recommended that the law on which this charge was based be changed.

The court accepted the contention of prosecutor Sara Serota that the accused did not come as an innocent visitor. Janssen's other claim, that she intended to spend the two-day visit "honeymooning" with her boyfriend, was also rejected, because the boyfriend, Martin Nieuwburg, did not get off the plane at Ben-Gurion. He flew on to India, where he was arrested for travelling on a forged passport and sent back to Holland.

The court learned that Janssen was a member of the extremist Dutch organization Red Aid, which attempted an attack on a Nato base and made plans to bomb the Israeli consulate in Amsterdam. The accused had undergone sabotage training in a camp belonging to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, where she met the PFLP deputy leader, Wadie Haddad, who was responsible for planning the Entebbe hijacking.

Janssen brought a tin can with her when she disembarked from her plane, the court was told, to test the efficiency of the metal detecting devices in use in security checks at the airport. This was part of her task of gathering information on security procedures on the flight itself and at the airport.

The judges rejected a claim made by the defence team of Felicia Langer and Yosef Arnoo that statements made by Janssen to the police had been extracted by force. Janssen had described herself as a "big-mouth" and there was nothing to suggest that her statements had not been made voluntarily, the judges ruled.

Sentence was postponed after Janssen addressed the court and asked for leniency. She expressed regret for what she had done and claimed that she had not meant to harm anyone. (Itim)

Supreme Court justice rules in harassment case:

Policeman should be fired for lying

Supreme Court President Yoel Sussman yesterday recommended that a police officer be dismissed, after the officer allegedly lied to an attorney and, later, to the court.

Justice Sussman said the Inspector-General of Police should check whether Chief Inspector (Pakad) Dan Shemesh, head of the investigations department in Petah Tikva, "should continue to serve on the force." His recommendation was based on the results of a polygraph (lie-detector) test administered in the course of an internal police investigation which had been requested earlier by the court.

The case of Chief Inspector Shemesh came up before the Supreme Court in the form of an appeal by attorney Avraham Oren against a remand order which the police had obtained for his client, 21-year-old Yitzhak Zion. Zion was suspected of a string of burglaries, and the police had asked to hold him until the end of his trial.

Oren complained that the police were deliberately harassing his client because Zion had once served as an informer but had recently stopped cooperating with the police.

As an example, he said, Pakad Shemesh had refused to let him visit his client on January 3 and, when Oren pressed him, Shemesh had lied and said Zion was being held in Beit Shemesh — not in Petah Tikva.

Oren said he discovered this was a lie when, a few minutes later, he met Zion's wife who had just brought him cigarettes — to the Petah Tikva lock-up.

On January 10 the State filed an indictment against Zion in the Tel Aviv District Court on five counts of burglary. When the court refused to remand Zion until the end of the proceedings against him, Oren said, the police suddenly "pulled" three more burglary charges "out of their sleeve." On the admission of this new evidence, the District Court agreed to let the police keep Zion in custody.



The family of Sgan-Aluf Yossi Yaffe at his funeral yesterday at Moshav Herut.



Sgan-Aluf Yaffe

Bomb found on bus travelling from Beersheba

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter A small explosive device was safely detonated yesterday morning after it was discovered on an Egged bus travelling between Beersheba and Jerusalem.

The charge was discovered by a passenger shortly before the bus approached Hebron. The driver immediately evacuated the vehicle and called the police. A police sapper removed the bomb and exploded it harmlessly.

According to the army spokesman, a note was found near the charge, claiming that it had been placed on the bus by "The Arab Revolutionary Movement."

Egged runs its regular Jerusalem-Beersheba line via Hebron. Several similar incidents have been reported in the past.

In Nabhs yesterday authorities rounded up 17 persons for undisclosed reasons. The detainees include a municipal engineer.

MKs want big pay hike for soldiers

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter A Knesset body has recommended raising the pay of IDF conscripts by some 50 per cent, despite the opposition of the IDF itself.

High-ranking IDF officers said that soldiers' pay was merely "pocket money," but Gideon Patti, the chairman of the Knesset body, said it should be regarded as salary pure and simple.

Patti's sub-committee on soldiers' pay, which reports to the Knesset Committee on the defence budget, recommended that IDF conscripts get 10 per cent of the average wage in the economy, adjustable upwards every six months in line with the average wage.

If accepted, this proposal would mean IDF conscripts getting IL220 monthly as of April 1. Today a private's basic pay is IL124 monthly. Patti, whose recommendations were accepted unanimously, said he hoped the full Committee would approve them soon, so that the new arrangement could go into effect next month.

Agriculture pact signed with Lisbon

An agricultural agreement between Israel and Portugal was signed in Lisbon on Monday night. It was announced in Jerusalem last night. The signing came at the end of a tour by Israeli officials headed by Rahamim Timan of the Foreign Ministry and Ya'acov Sagiv of the Agriculture Ministry.

Paratroop colonel buried at Herut

Jerusalem Post Reporter Sgan-Aluf Yossi Yaffe, the commander of the paratroop battalion which captured Ammunition Hill during the battle for Jerusalem 10 years ago, was buried yesterday near his village, Moshav Herut, in the Tel Mond district.

The 42-year-old Lt. Colonel, who was killed on Monday when his jeep struck a mine near Nitzana, was one of the outstanding personalities in the Israel Defence Forces. He was awarded a full military funeral, attended by the Defence Minister, the Chief of Staff, Minister Haim Bar-Lev, the commander of the paratroops and many other senior officers. Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur eulogized him.

Yaffe was badly wounded on the last day of the Yom Kippur War when his unit was trapped for 20 hours in the town of Suez by overwhelming Egyptian forces. When the survivors decided to skip through the Egyptian lines in the darkness, he rose despite his loss of blood and made his way out by himself to avoid burdening stretcher bearers.

The moral stature Yaffe enjoyed among his troops and comrades derived from his own personality even more than from his battle record. As a battalion commander he would join his men in digging trenches, not for just a few token shovels but until the job was done. Radio reporter Roni-Daniel yesterday recalled phoning a forward headquarters on the Suez Canal during the War of Attrition and finding Yaffe manning the switchboard instead of the regular operator, whom he had given 24-hour emergency leave.

Modest and self-effacing, Yaffe was a deeply believing Zionist. When an American Jewish reporter visited

Yaffe on his moshav farm after the Six Day War to interview him about the battle for Jerusalem, he declined to discuss his role. He stated, however, on the visit, that he and his family for dinner pressed him to settle in Israel, the only place for a Jew, he said.

After his initial army service, Yaffe returned to his native Herut take up life as a farmer. During long absences on reserve duty, his wife Rina took care of the farm, the couple refused, on ideological grounds, to have hired hands do work.

In the Six Day War, Yaffe commanded a battalion in the rearguard paratroop brigade commanded by Motta Gur, the present Chief of Staff. Yaffe was assigned the key mission of breaking through the Jordan fortifications on Ammunition Hill and opening the way to a linkup of the Israeli garrison on Mount Scopus, a kilometre behind the Jordan lines. The night battle was one of the most bitter of the Six Day War.

Each year on the anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification, Yaffe would attend memorial services at Ammunition Hill, leaving a speech-making to others and mingling in the crowd with his former comrades. They had been looking forward to meeting him again in a half month on the 10th anniversary of the war.

Yaffe signed up for regular service two months ago when command of a new unit was promised to him. It was in this capacity he travelled south on Monday to Nitzana area. Besides his wife, he leaves three daughters and a son. "He took every obligation seriously," said former commander Aharon David yesterday. "He asked nothing for himself."

Anti-terror test at TA bus terminal

TEL AVIV. — The central bus station here was closed between 8 and 10 yesterday evening while police practiced tactics in dealing with any terrorist attacks in such heavily populated areas.

Buses and taxis were diverted to other points on the periphery of the city. The police were testing their ability to organize themselves to meet an

emergency, close off the area, evacuate the injured, Major Adam, the first department and Civil Guard also participated.

Police Chief Moshe Tamir earlier that the police had been organizing themselves over the two years to deal with such emergencies. Several exercises scheduled in the future to test various aspects of preparedness.

Two Arab lists join forces

By YOEL DAB Jerusalem Post Reporter NAZARETH. — The two Arab lists in the Knesset have decided to unite for the coming Knesset elections in affiliation with Labour, following negotiations with the Prime Minister and others yesterday.

Seife-Din Zuabi MK was chosen to head the new list at the meeting between representatives of the Arab lists and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Ministers Shlomo Hillel and May.

Haim Bar-Lev. Following Zuabi he Sheikh Hamad Abu Radda, head of the Beduin list, was a candidate will be Agriculture Minister Jigal Allon. Mahmoud Ahsani, a former assistant to the Minister of Education, will be included in the Alignment list.

At present, Zuabi and Mahmoud Ahsani are members of the Progress and Development faction, which is off its Alignment affiliation.

Important announcement from Shaare Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem

Following the call for a strike at Shaare Zedek Hospital, March 8, 1977, by the Jerusalem Labour Council and National Nurses' Committee, we must regretfully announce the following work schedule:

- a) Beginning Friday, March 4, at 8.00 a.m., the Emergency wards at Shaare Zedek will not be in operation and patients will not be admitted to the hospital.
- b) Beginning on the morning of Sunday, March 6, Delivery Rooms will be closed and expectant mothers will be admitted to the hospital even though they have registered to give birth at Shaare Zedek.
- c) Beginning Tuesday, March 8, the Outpatient Clinic at the hospital will be closed.

Families are kindly requested to cooperate with the hospital in the releasing of patients during the days preceding the strike.

The strike will be almost total. Emergency wards, delivery rooms, operating theatres, and outpatient clinics will be down completely.

We ask for the community's understanding in light of the drastic step by the Nurses' Union.

Tel Aviv Museum

27 Sderot Shaul Hamalech

Saturday, March 5, 8.30 p.m.

Recital

Gabriel Chodos, piano (U.S.A.)

Programs: Schubert — 8 Ländler, Op. 171; 8 Ländler, Op. posth.; Barolsky — Ritual; Schubert — Sonata in F Major, Op. posth.; Chopin — Sonata No. 3.



Exhibits of drawings for children of all ages by Jerusalem artist at Epstain opens tomorrow at the Youth Wing of the Israel Museum.

Cuts in aid to olim

Agency budget down by \$45m.

By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Agency budget for 1977-78 will deal a serious blow to the agency's higher learning to the fiscal year. But health, social and educational services to olim, as well as aid to olim, will not be reduced.

The Agency's budget for 1977-78, approved yesterday by the Board of Governors, following days of consultation with representatives of the olim community, was a drop from the 1976-77 year of \$502m. to only \$457m., because of a cut in income from fund-raising.

Yaffa Dubinsky, chairman of the Board of Governors, said that the Agency's budget for 1977-78 was a drop from the 1976-77 year of \$502m. to only \$457m., because of a cut in income from fund-raising.

Anger-striking prisoners moved to other jails

Prisoners moved to other jails

TEL AVIV. — Some of the 200 prisoners who have been on hunger strike in the Tel Aviv Prison were transferred yesterday to other prisons in the country. Their protest, in the wake of demands for better conditions, has gone on for six days.

Prisoners' Commission yesterday said that conditions in the Tel Aviv Prison were very different from those in other prisons. Senior officials said yesterday that the protest was aimed at generating unrest in the country. When the prisoners were moved to other jails last night, their relatives staged demonstrations before the Tel Aviv Prison.

Bank clerks on trial for taking money on side

Bank clerks on trial for taking money on side

TEL AVIV. — The assistant manager of a bank branch in Haifa was indicted yesterday on charges of having taken money from the bank's accounts. The assistant manager, 31, and a clerk in the branch, 24, are accused of having taken money from the bank's accounts. The assistant manager, 31, and a clerk in the branch, 24, are accused of having taken money from the bank's accounts.

Ze'ev Hershkov held in petrol station heist

Ze'ev Hershkov held in petrol station heist

TEL AVIV. — Four men were arrested yesterday evening on charges of stealing \$170,000 from a petrol station on Derech Petah Tikva. The men, who were arrested on charges of stealing \$170,000 from a petrol station on Derech Petah Tikva, were arrested on charges of stealing \$170,000 from a petrol station on Derech Petah Tikva.

Months for Poultry Board fraud

Months for Poultry Board fraud

TEL AVIV. — The spokesman for the Poultry Board and the Ministry of Agriculture, Yigal Drucker, was sentenced yesterday to two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$40,000 for defrauding the Poultry Board of \$150,000.

Ulpan Akiva's 3 Weeks Spoken Hebrew for beginners

Ulpan Akiva's 3 Weeks Spoken Hebrew for beginners

Courses opening at the Green Beach Hotel, Netanya, on March 13, 1977 and April 10, 1977 for students, adults and families. Add a deeper dimension to your visit to Israel. Ulpan Akiva, International Hebrew Study Centre, P.O.B. 256, Netanya (Tel. 053-23947, 053-24566).

Three-sided Purim in Jerusalem this year

By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Purim in Jerusalem and several other towns this year will be as three-sided as the poppyseed hamantaschen that are eaten during the festival, which extends from tomorrow night through Sunday.

The holiday, recalling the deliverance of the Jews of Persia from destruction by King Ahasuerus over 2,500 years ago, is celebrated in the Diaspora and in all other places in Israel on Thursday evening and Friday.

Tomorrow is the Fast of Esther, which commemorates the Jewish queen's ordeal before she denounced Haman to the king for plotting against her people.

In Jerusalem, a city that was surrounded by fortified walls at the time of Joshua, the holiday takes place not on the 14th of Adar but on the 15th and is known as Shushan Purim. The sages explain the postponement with the fact that the Jews who lived in the walled Persian capital of Shushan were still defending themselves on the 14th and couldn't make merry until the next day.

Rosen: Absorption Min. still vital for olim

Rosen: Absorption Min. still vital for olim

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Absorption Minister Shlomo Rosen told the Knesset yesterday that it was vital for his Ministry to continue to exist, despite the proposals of the Horev Report, and it should, moreover, be granted wider powers.

The Horev Report recommended that the Absorption Ministry be abolished and its day to day responsibilities taken up by a body headed by the chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Rosen, who also holds the Housing portfolio since the death of Avraham Ofer, said this system was very effective and should be continued after the elections. Each Ministry should function independently, but under one Minister, he said.

Aviad Yaffe named to top Agency post

Aviad Yaffe named to top Agency post

By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Aviad Yaffe, MK, was appointed director-general of the Jewish Agency at a meeting yesterday of the Agency's Board of Governors in Jerusalem.

The post has been vacant for over a month, since the retirement of Moshe Rivlin, who is now chairman of the Jewish National Fund directorate. Two other candidates for the post — Avraham Avital and Ze'ev Shafan — had also been interviewed by a committee set up to decide on the appointment.

Soviets seize 2 Jews entering U.S. Embassy

Soviets seize 2 Jews entering U.S. Embassy

MOSCOW. — The U.S. Embassy protested to the Soviet Foreign Ministry yesterday after police seized two Jewish activists as they were being escorted into the embassy by an American diplomat. Details of the protest were not disclosed, but an embassy spokesman stressed that the embassy considered Soviet citizens had a right to access on legitimate business. The two Soviet Jews had an appointment at the embassy to hand over documents about the symposium of Jewish culture which Soviet authorities suppressed last December, the spokesman said.

Agency man acquitted

Agency man acquitted

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv District Court has acquitted a former Jewish Agency emissary of charges of smuggling. The court found that the emissary, who had been charged with smuggling, had not committed the crime.

Proper diet and exercise could stop heart attacks

Proper diet and exercise could stop heart attacks

By AARON SITNER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Heart attacks to persons under 60 can be reduced by about a third through proper diet and physical activity, the Knesset Public Services Committee was told yesterday by several medical experts.

Prof. Daniel Brunner of Donolo Hospital, Jaffa, said the cardiac arrest mortality rate in Israel was among the highest in the world. In economic terms, he said, this means about 11,000 lost annually through hospitalization costs and workdays lost.

Boy of 16 charged with manslaughter

Boy of 16 charged with manslaughter

HAIFA. — A 16-year-old boy was charged yesterday with manslaughter. The boy was charged with manslaughter after a fight with another boy, which resulted in the death of the other boy.

SMILE WITH ZEBRA ETZ HAZAIT

Illustration of a smiling zebra head.

Leading British writers coming next month

Leading British writers coming next month

By MARK SEGAL, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A delegation of leading British writers will visit Israel early next month for 10 days.

The mission, organized and accompanied by Israel's cultural counsellor, Moshe Dor, a poet himself, is reported to be the first of its kind from any Western country.

Young people leave for British schools

Young people leave for British schools

A group of 14 high school pupils left yesterday for England, where they are to attend school for several months. The pupils, who were chosen for their knowledge of English and their history and current events of Israel, were sent by the Youth and Hehalutz department of the World Zionist Organization.

Helicopter tours begin in Herzliya

Helicopter tours begin in Herzliya

HERZLIYA. — A helicopter service for sightseeing and business trips was initiated here today from a crude helipad beside the Daniel Tower hotel.

Oldest refusenik receives visa

Oldest refusenik receives visa

NEW YORK. — The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has learned that Pasha Chaplovskaya, one of the oldest Soviet Jewish "refuseniks," has received an exit permit to Israel after waiting for 16 years since 1961.

WINNING LOTTO numbers this week

WINNING LOTTO numbers this week

were 02, 03, 22, 24, 32, 33. The additional number in yesterday's drawing was 13. First prize money came to IL566,111.

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El Salvador rocked by election riots

SAN SALVADOR. — After a day of bloody post-election riots, the government of El Salvador yesterday declared a state of siege and the defeated presidential candidate has fled the country.

At least five persons were killed and 50 wounded on Monday when troops and police fired into a crowd of anti-government demonstrators led by Colonel Ernesto Claramonte, the defeated candidate.

Claramonte told reporters in Costa Rica, where he fled after friends told him he was in danger of his life, that

his National Opposition Union (NOU) was cheated of victory in the elections by the ruling National Conciliation Party (NCP). He said the electoral commission had manipulated the result by putting 400,000 false names on the 1.3 million strong electoral roll.

After the results were made public on Monday demonstrators blocked off the commercial centre of this city of 600,000 inhabitants with barricades to demand the reversal of the official result, which gave the right-wing NCP 67.3 per cent of the

vote.

Police and military officials said there were no arrests in San Salvador after Monday's clashes. Some 2,000 demonstrators trapped in a church were allowed to go free by the army after the Red Cross and Roman Catholic officials intervened on their behalf.

Rioters in San Salvador dispersed as the night wore on leaving the empty streets to the army.

Under a state of siege declared by the government on Monday night, all demonstrations and political

meetings were banned for a minimum of 30 days, and the army was empowered to stop and search citizens or arrest them without a warrant.

But clashes erupted yesterday morning after troops and police launched tear-gas attacks on NOU demonstrators.

Witnesses said the rioters attacked about 40 buildings during the day, severely damaging government offices and the office of the pro-government daily newspaper "La Prensa Grafica." (Reuters)

Americans free to leave Uganda

NAIROBI. — Americans in Uganda are free to leave the country if they wish following the indefinite postponement of their meeting with President Idi Amin today, Radio Uganda reported yesterday.

Today has now been declared a public holiday in Uganda in celebration of the Prophet Mohammed's birthday, but the radio did not say if this was connected with the decision to put off the already once-postponed meeting between the president and the 240 U.S. residents in Uganda.

Concern for the safety of the Americans was aroused after Amin ordered them last week not to leave Uganda until they had met him. The president last Friday accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency of involvement in an abortive plot against his government.

The latest announcement over Radio Uganda clearly relieved U.S. officials in Nairobi after several days of tension, although members of the president's entourage told newsmen over the phone from Kampala they still expected the meeting to take place.

Amid the confusion of the past few days over Amin's intentions towards the Americans, the Ugandan Charge d'Affaires in Washington, Paul Cherubet, said they had been called to meet the president because of criticism from U.S. President Jimmy Carter over alleged abuses of civil rights in Uganda.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said yesterday he would expect that some of the Americans in Uganda would leave now that Amin

has lifted restrictions on their movements.

Vance told a reporter as he prepared to testify on anti-boycott legislation that he was pleased with the news "that apparently the restrictions have been lifted."

Meanwhile, the Swiss charter airline Balar reported that a "third party" acting for the U.S. government approached it during the weekend while the situation was still tense and inquired whether it could evacuate the Americans.

"We said yes," reported a spokesman for the airline, which has headquarters in Basle and which carries out missions for the International Red Cross. The spokesman added that the approach to it was viewed as a "cautious inquiry."

Bank forcing issue on N.Y. debts

NEW YORK. — Mayor Abraham Beame, whose city is expected to run out of cash next week, has accused New York's banks of "holding a gun at our heads."

"They are bringing us to the brink of bankruptcy," he declared at the end of an angry meeting at City Hall on Monday between the banks, the city and leaders of municipal unions.

The officials were trying to find ways of paying \$1 billion of New York's short term debt. But the meeting ended with union leaders walking out with the charge that the banks were trying to rule the largest city in the U.S.

The federal government established a \$2.1b. line of credit for New York at the end of 1975 to save the city from bankruptcy. But Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal has threatened to withhold the final \$200m. of credit unless a repayment plan is reached for its debts.

Mayor Beame was yesterday considering alternative means of getting a short-term infusion of cash into municipal coffers to gain time for an agreement to be reached.

One way would be to have major property owners pay their taxes in advance at a discount — the same method used in 1975 when the city narrowly escaped bankruptcy.

Rhodesia moves to extend land tenure

SALISBURY. — The Smith government yesterday presented a bill to parliament that it said would have the effect of decreasing the amount of land exclusively used by whites from 45m. acres to 500,000.

"We must move with the times. Let us do so cheerfully and intelligently, and with good hope for the future," said the Minister of Land and Natural Resources, Mark Partridge, as he put before the House of Assembly amendments to the Land Tenure Act.

Voting in the House, which includes 50 members of Prime Minister Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front party and 16 blacks, will take place later this week.

To become law the bill must be passed by a two-thirds majority. Smith last week unveiled his plan to amend the Land Tenure Act, which divides land-holding in Rhodesia roughly equally between some 270,000 whites and more than four million blacks.

The move is part of the Smith regime's attempt to come to a settlement with local black political groupings, rather than the exiled nationalist movements recognised by the rest of Africa.

The U.S., Britain and other African states oppose the idea of a settlement with the Smith regime.

settlement with what Smith describes as "moderate" black Rhodesians, because they fear that such an accord may fall short of majority rule and would not end the four-year-old guerrilla war.

If the bill becomes law, according to Land Minister Partridge, exclusive white ownership would decrease from 45 million acres to half a million — one half of one per cent of the land mass. Whites, who make up 2.87 per cent of the population, would not be restricted from owning land in other parts of Rhodesia.

The Government has been strongly criticised by white opposition groups and local black nationalist organizations for stopping short of opening all residential areas to blacks.

South African police sources in Johannesburg report that one of the three American mercenaries who deserted last month from the Rhodesian army has been arrested.

Detectives said Douglas Sherck, 27, was arrested last week in a Johannesburg cafe. The U.S. Embassy said he was held on charges of illegal entry and might be deported to Rhodesia to face charges in connection with a \$17,750 robbery from a Salisbury jewellery store. (UPI, AP)

OAU raps 'Israel-S. Africa alliance'

LOME, Togo. — The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) concluded its session on Monday after publishing resolutions involving Israel, Benin and the Comoro Islands.

The council strongly condemned what it called the "alliance between Israel and the racist regimes of Southern Africa."

It called for vigilance by the member states in the face of what it said was a challenge presented by this alliance. (AP)

200 murdered in Ethiopian power fight

ADDIS ABABA. — A wave of mysterious killings continues in several major Ethiopian towns as two rival leftist groups intensify their battle over which one will lead a socialist revolution in this East African nation.

At least 200 persons are believed to have been assassinated in the last three weeks, victims of either the underground Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party (EPRP) or the pro-government All-Ethiopian Socialist Movement.

The dead include the chairman of the 200,000-member All Ethiopian Trade Union, seven elected officials of the new City Dwellers Associations and at least two dozen high school and university students.

A high-ranking government official in the secessionist northern province of Eritrea, Dr. Gebre Tadesse Hagay, was also gunned down on Sunday morning in Asmara.

Unofficial reports from other provincial towns also tell of widespread political killings.

EPRP is blamed for the murders of union leader Tewodros Bekele and officials of the City Dwellers Associations. The government, siding with its leftist advisers, is believed to be behind clandestine killings of students and other sympathizers.

The pace of killings was stepped up three weeks ago after Ethiopian leader Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam vowed to crush the underground movement following his victory over seven senior members of the ruling Military Council. The seven, including the then head of state Brig. Gen. Teferi Bante, were killed on grounds that they were members of the EPRP.

Col. Mengistu replaced Teferi Bante as head of state and chairman of the Military Council which came to power after deposing the late Emperor Haile Selassie in September 1974. The military declared Ethiopia to be a socialist state two years ago, but the feud persists about who should run the socialist revolution. (AP)

Cunard sells seven ships

LONDON. — Cunard, the British shipping company, announced on Monday that it had sold seven vessels in deals totalling about \$17m. to Arab, Canadian, Greek and Norwegian interests.

Victor Matthews, the chairman of Cunard, said the ships were "surplus to requirement."



BEING POLITE — Queen Elizabeth gets a traditional Maori greeting from a tribesman at festivities in Gisborne, New Zealand in honour of

the British monarch's Silver Jubilee tour of the South Pacific. (AP Radio)

Bukovsky to meet with Carter at White House

WASHINGTON. — Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky has been asked to meet with President Carter at the White House, congressional sources said on Monday.

Bukovsky spent many years in Soviet prisons before winning his freedom in an exchange arranged by the State Department last year for Chilean Communist leader Luis Corvalan.

Bukovsky, who is staying in a private home in the Washington area, spoke to a group of House members in the Capitol on Monday and sources later said that he had been asked by Carter to meet with him at the White House yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was another in a series of efforts by Carter to broaden the human rights offensive he initiated against the Soviet Union earlier this month with a personal letter to the Nobel prize-winning physicist, Andrei Sakharov.

Bukovsky, imprisoned because of alleged Soviet activities, has written a book about the abuse of psychiatry and insane asylums in the USSR as a means of silencing political dissidents.

In June 1975, President Ford declined to meet with Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the dissident Soviet Nobel Prize winner, for fear a White House "get-together" would send a "deliberate negative signal" to Moscow on détente and worsen U.S.-Soviet relations.

Ford, who came under fire for this smug, subsequently acknowledged that the failure to meet with Solzhenitsyn was probably a mistake.

Solzhenitsyn has retained a Washington trial lawyer, Edward Bennett Williams, to help defend the recently arrested Soviet dissident Alexander Ginzburg. A close friend of Solzhenitsyn and his wife Natalia, Ginzburg, 40, was arrested on February 4 outside Moscow.

Williams said on Monday he did not know what he would be able to do on Ginzburg's behalf. "It's a brand new idea," he said, describing the prospect of an American lawyer representing Soviet dissidents in a Soviet criminal case. (UPI)

West plans protest on E. Berlin toll

BERLIN. — East Germany imposed a tax of 10 marks (\$4) on automobiles entering East Berlin Monday in a move that the West interpreted as designed to limit West contacts.

American, British, French, West German diplomats held a meeting in Bonn to discuss possible action.

They considered a protest to Soviet Union on the grounds that tax violates the 1971 four-power Berlin agreement which says status of the city may not be changed unilaterally, diplomatic contacts said.

The new tax raised to \$1.50 marks (\$8.00) the amount a West German must pay to visit a friend or relative in East Berlin. In addition to the tax, a West German must pay a visa in East German marks at the rate of one to one. On the free money one West mark buys three to five East marks.

Portugal starts austerity drive

LISBON. — Portugal entered an era of austerity yesterday as a 15 per cent devaluation heralded a tough measure planned to ease the country's crippled economy.

Announcing the new economic plan, Socialist Prime Minister Soares told the nation in a television broadcast on Monday night that would take three or four years to improve the standard of living.

The austerity package — the widest-ranging adopted in Portugal since the 1974 military coup — ended half a century of right-wing dictatorship — was seen as a move towards enhancing the chances of joining the European community. (AP)

Leak on CIA talks upsets Carter

WASHINGTON. — President Carter yesterday expressed displeasure over the leak about a private conversation he had concerning the disclosure of secret Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) payments to Jordan's King Hussein.

"His conversation was with 'Washington Post' executive editor Ben Bradlee before the newspaper decided to publish a story about the payments," King Hussein later acknowledged the payments, but said they were for intelligence purposes and not for his personal use.

Press reports at the weekend said Carter talked to Bradlee, and stressed what he felt would be the unfortunate impact if the story were printed during the recent Middle

East tour by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Presidential press secretary Jody Powell said yesterday that Carter "considered that the matter (the conversation with Bradlee) was private and he intended it to be private. We regret that it did not remain private."

The "Post" refused to comment on the weekend reports.

Not to be outdone, Carter at a press conference last week that allegations of secret CIA payments to several world leaders had been made public.

He said there were far too many people in Congress and in the Government with access to secret information, and he wanted the number reduced. (Reuters)

380,000 courted by candidates for Paris mayor

Fervent campaigns for Jewish vote in France

PARIS. — France's Jewish community is being courted assiduously by all political parties in the election campaign which ends on March 20 with the choice of new mayors and municipal councils for every city, town and village.

The importance of Jewish voting power has been underlined by a recent public opinion inquiry which revealed that French Jews number 700,000, instead of the previous estimate of 550,000.

The poll showed that the popular image of the Jew as a wealthy businessman is wide the mark. In fact, only 11 per cent are businessmen and shopkeepers, while 16 per cent belong to the liberal professions. The majority are factory workers and artisans (29 per cent) and office employees (23 per cent).

Sophisticated now outnumber Ashkenazim Jews as a result of the influx of immigrants from North Africa following the dissolution of France's Arab Empire. Their self-descriptions are significant while 32 per cent said they were "Israelites," emphasizing their creed, 22 replied "Jewish" with the stress on their cultural, social and political status.

The poll has been carefully studied by candidates in the major centres where the Jewish electorate is a major force. Of course, 700,000 Jews represent only 1.35 per cent of the French population, whereas the comparative figure for the U.S. is three per cent.

But, as in the U.S., French Jews are concentrated in the big cities. In Paris there are 380,000. The capital has assumed particular importance because this is the first time Paris has elected a mayor since the leftwing Commune was toppled during the bloody uprising of 1871.

In order to establish a solid power base in the city before the crucial parliamentary elections in 1978, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing decided that the president of the municipal council must be replaced by a mayor again.

He must now regret this decision. Giscard's own candidate, Minister for Industry Michel

By JACK MAURICE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

D'Ornano, who is due to visit Israel shortly, was not a favorite of the Gaullists from the outset. D'Ornano's prospects were further handicapped when Jacques Chirac, who resigned the premiership last August after months of enigma against Giscard, announced he was standing for the mayoralty.

So the government majority has entered the battle for Paris with divided ranks. Their only consolation is that the Common Front coalition of Socialists and Communists is in a sorry state of affairs with both partners hickering about whose candidates should top their joint lists.

Jews are no longer surprised by the assiduity with which the politicians go after their ballots, only to forget their commitments as soon as the last votes are counted.

The Paris municipal elections are unlikely to be an exception to the rule, except that the pursuit of the Jewish vote is being pushed to almost humiliating extremes.

Unidentified friends of d'Ornano are obviously behind an elegantly printed catalogue of Chirac's visits to Arab oil states which is being pushed into Jewish letter boxes. This campaign propaganda quotes all the former Prime Minister's most sycophantic remarks to Arab statesmen.

Chirac, meanwhile, is making the lunchtime rounds of kosher restaurants in the East End of Paris. He is accompanied by Salomon Friedlich, the Herut's representative in France who runs the Franco-Israeli Alliance and the Association of Jews from Eastern Europe.

Gen. Pierre Guillaud de Benouville, a founder of the alliance, is also standing in a Jewish area and area. De Benouville is a staunch friend of Israel who has not hesitated to address campaign meetings in Yiddish through an interpreter.

D'Ornano's candidates are trying to fill their meeting halls by free shows of "Raid on Entebbe." Jacques Domnati, secretary-general of Giscard's Independent Republican Party, who

is standing in the shaky pro-government End constituency which he represents in parliament, has hired a 2,500-seat cinema in order to project his own brand of "Jewish" simultaneously with the Hollywood film.

Domnati faces a dangerous rival in Georges Dayan, a close friend of Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand with plenty of friends in this Jewish neighbourhood.

Domnati made a point of hating at Orly Air to welcome back Israeli Ambassador Menahem Gazit when he returned from three weeks absence for "consultations" in Israel after Abu Daoud affair. Giscard's candidate hoped his appearance would not pass unnoticed.

Not to be outdone, Chirac has asked extremely attractive Nicole Choumoff, a school teacher turned Gaullist, to wear colours against Domnati and Dayan.

Courtesy of the Jewish vote would not have attained this intensity if passions were not inflamed by the release of Abu Daoud.

In a statement prepared for the 34th monthly "L'Arche," Chirac is careful to come out too strongly in support of Israel and set the Arabs. He says: "I am convinced they cannot ask a people to be uprooted for long, will excuse me for saying that the Jewish and Palestinian can be compared up to a point that of the Jews."

D'Ornano goes further by promising to set up a body for permanent coordination and liaison of the Paris Jewish community if elected.

Socialist candidate for the mayoralty Georges Sarre promises not to forget the Jews if he is elected. He says: "The mayor must take them into account. He must deal with reality in his city."

The question which Parisians, both Jewish and gentile, are too sceptical to try to answer is whether their new mayor's first allegiance will be to his fellow citizens or to his own leadership.

John Dickson Carr, 70

GREENVILLE, South Carolina. — John Dickson Carr, prolific mystery writer who specialised in concocting sealed room murder stories, has died of an undisclosed ailment, his family announced on Monday. He was 70.

Carr, who died on Sunday, created detectives Dr. Gideon Fell and Sir Henry Merrivale. He published his first novel in 1930 and later collaborated with Adrian Conan Doyle, son of the creator of Sherlock Holmes, on "new" adventures of Holmes.

"Rochester" dies at 71

LOS ANGELES. — Film and radio actor Eddie "Rochester" Anderson, who portrayed Jack Benny's grumpy-voiced valet for 30 years, died on Monday at the Motion Picture Country House and Hospital, a hospital spokesman said. He was 71. The cause of death was listed as congestive heart failure. (AP)

China demands U.S. end Taiwan pact now

TOKYO. — China made it clear yesterday that it expects the U.S. to abrogate its defence treaty with Taiwan, break relations with the Nationalist government and normalise its ties with Peking now.

The official Hsinhua news agency, monitored here, spelled out the Chinese position in an obviously approved account of demonstrations in American cities which coincided with the fifth anniversary of the Shanghai Communiqué.

The American demonstrations were followed on Monday night by a high-level rally in Peking which vowed that Taiwan would be "liberated" and joined to the mainland.

Hsinhua said the American demonstrations took place in New York, Washington, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

It quoted speakers at the New York meeting as saying: "U.S.-China relations have so far not been normalised though five years have passed since the signing of the

Shanghai Communiqué between the U.S. and China."

"The U.S. government has up to now not taken due actions on the question of Taiwan, the crucial question to the normalisation of U.S.-China relations."

"Since the U.S. government has acknowledged in the Shanghai Communiqué that there is only one China and that Taiwan is a part of China, it has no reason whatsoever to continue its recognition of the Chiang (Ching-kuo) clique, station troops in Taiwan and cling to the U.S.-Chiang 'Defence treaty.'"

Hsinhua said Prof. Paul T.K. Lin of Canada's McGill University

"refuted the absurd position of the Chinese government should itself to the non-use of armed force in the liberation of Taiwan."

He said the Chinese government has since ancient times part of China and it is "China's internal affair what has to do with the liberation of Taiwan and no one is allowed to interfere."

The Peking rally, attended by Communist Party Vice-Chairman Yeh Chien-ying, marked the anniversary of the uprising of thousands of Taiwanese against Nationalists. It was ruthlessly pressed.

CASTRO. — Cuban President Fidel Castro had talks with President Houari Boumedienne yesterday in a brief stopover in the Algerian capital on his way to an official visit to Libya.

CLASH. — Twelve Communist

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מלאכה מלאכה

The real story of wife-beating

By MAESHA POMERANTZ / Jerusalem Post Reporter

WOMAN with a black eye used to be a sight to be seen in the streets of Jerusalem. But now, she is a sight to be seen in the courts. The real story of wife-beating is now getting recognition in the media, and the pressure of women's groups has come up for discussion in a subcommittee of the Interior Committee.

"Real story" is now getting recognition in the media, and the pressure of women's groups has come up for discussion in a subcommittee of the Interior Committee.

beating comes up, I inevitably hear stories. They begin with what someone observed at the neighbors' — and often end up with the personal and painful experience of a woman in the room.

It happens to rich and poor, often among couples already in the process of getting a divorce. A slap or a punch is used to "convince" the woman she doesn't really need all that much child support, for instance.

such cases. Ironically, the police were asked by social workers about ten years ago not to act in such cases.

"It's true that the police are not the overseers of shalom bayit (peace in the home)," Shahar said. But she now believes that police must begin again to arrest offending males, consider the woman's testimony admissible (without requiring a physician's confirmation, which is often costly), and demand the husband into custody until the trial in extreme cases.

Shahar believes the powers of a welfare official must be increased in cases of wife-beating. Then, for instance, the welfare worker could submit a survey of the case to the court after the husband has been arrested, and save the woman the pain and embarrassment of appearing in court.

The Na'amat representatives are also suggesting making hostels available to women who can only escape pummeling by leaving home, or to men who have been forbidden by court order to enter their home.

A stitch in time

Dr. David Samson

WHEN Aviva Dekel brought her six-month-old son Yoel to my clinic for a routine examination, it was the day on which the Abortion Bill was having its final reading in the Knesset before passing into the statute book.

As I examined Yoel and watched the obvious delight and pleasure which his mother took in him, I couldn't help feeling that this particular scene represented precisely the opposite end of the whole abortion spectrum: Yoel was literally a living tribute to the advances in medical science which have allowed many women like Aviva, otherwise destined never to give birth to children of their own, to experience all the delight and satisfaction of motherhood.



Source of delight. (Unipix)

Aviva had been married just over a year when I sent her to hospital in the fifth month of pregnancy because of a spontaneous abortion. Aborting at this stage of pregnancy is rather uncommon but not unknown to occur for an obvious reason. So when she returned home from hospital, I wholeheartedly agreed with the gynecologist's advice that she should try and become pregnant again as soon as possible to help her get over her recent disappointment.

When the story repeated itself six months later, in almost identical circumstances, I felt that I was no longer justified in putting it all down to "just bad luck." With my hospital colleagues, I arranged for Aviva to undergo special tests aimed at determining whether or not it was possible to discover an underlying cause for the two miscarriages quite late in pregnancy.

One of these investigations was an X-ray of the womb using a substance opaque to X-rays. This allows the outline of the womb to be visualized to detect any abnormality of anatomy or position. In Aviva's case this investigation strongly suggested the possibility that there was a minor abnormality at the outlet from the cervix at a point where the main part of it meets the narrow neck, or cervix.

cervix. We know that if this happens, there is often a tendency for the womb to contract and expel its contents, regardless of the state of development of the fetus. It seemed reasonable to conclude that this was what had been happening with Aviva.

Fortunately, in this sort of case a simple but effective method has been devised to correct this abnormality early in pregnancy in the hope it will then proceed unimpeded. This method involves the insertion of a stitch around the neck of the womb so as to tighten the outlet carefully, in much the same way that a cord or string tightened around the neck of a small bag or purse will lessen the chances of the contents slipping out.

under an anaesthetic. She returned home on the afternoon of the operation. She did not feel any different physically but emotionally, like her womb (and the association of those two words is not merely coincidental), she felt very much more secure about the future of the pregnancy. When I saw her the following day I reminded her that if she thought she was going into labour, she should report to hospital as soon as possible so that the stitch, aimed at stopping premature labour, could be removed in time to prevent it from stopping normal labour. In some hospitals, patients like Aviva are asked to come back a week or two before the baby is expected, in order to have the stitch removed.

Happily the third time was lucky for Aviva, and Yoel was born perfectly healthy and normal, bang on time, and it seems likely that any of his future brothers or sisters will also be preceded by a stitch in time.

FROM MY JERUSALEM KITCHEN / Sybil Zimmerman

Hamantaschen time

HAMANTASCHEN, a word of German origin, are the triangular cakes, filled with poppy seeds or raisins, which are eaten on Purim. Some say they refer to the three-cornered hat worn by Haman. Some say they are shaped like Haman's hat or ears. In any case, they are a traditional Purim dish.

Monday is a traditional day for eating Hamantaschen. In some homes, they are eaten with a special Purim meal. In others, they are eaten as a snack.

They are made by rolling out a dough of flour, oil, and sugar. The dough is then rolled into a triangle and filled with poppy seeds or raisins. The triangles are then baked in a hot oven.



(Aliza Auerbach)

1. Sift flour into a large mixing bowl. Make a well in the center. Add crumbled yeast and warm water. Mix. Let rise for 10 minutes.

2. Add eggs, oil, sugar and salt and knead. Flour a board and roll out dough to 1/4 inch thick. Cut out rounds with a cutter or lid or glass about six centimetres in diameter. Put a tablespoon of filling in each centre. Turn up three sides to form a triangle. Brush top of each hamantasche with egg yolk mixed with water.

3. Place on a cookie sheet and bake in 350°F (180°C) oven for 25-30 minutes.

Portugal austerity

LISBON — A recent cartoon in the "austerity" shows a returning home from a tough year in London's West. The cartoonist conveyed the general impression of the Portuguese people's attitude towards the country's economic crisis.

The cartoon shows a man in a suit and tie, looking weary and carrying a large bag. He is walking through a city street that appears to be in a state of economic hardship. The background shows a cityscape with buildings and a streetcar.

It's raining petro-dollars

By MARK SEGAL / Jerusalem Post Correspondent

day. Three planes carried part of Gerry Cottle's circus for a two week engagement. This will be the first time that the Sultan's subjects will have ever seen a circus.

Another big spender is Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al Maktum, son of the ruler of Dubai. Every month his private jet plane flies to Luton Airport to pick up eight tons of feed for horses and other livestock at a cost of £2000 a time.

Wealthy Arab clients continue to provide excellent business for top British physicians and medical centres. The booking of the entire fifth floor of the Wellington Hospital (at £2500 a day) for King Khalid of Saudi Arabia is just one indication of what good business rich Arabs are bringing to the medical profession.

Beautifully played triple squeeze

DE MILLEVILLE, a young French master only 27 years old, played a fantastic triple squeeze in the Philip Morris Cup tournament at the recent Bridge Festival. It required accurate counting, leaving open alternative options to finesse.

BRIDGE / George E. Levin

by South. West, hopeful of winning four heart tricks, led a low heart which was won by the queen.

Declarer had eight tricks on top and the possibility of a successful finesse for the ninth trick. He played spades, winning with the ace and king, and then led the jack. He took a slight risk overruling the jack with the queen, but the way the opponents played seemed to indicate three spades in each defensive hand.

This kept open the option of two finesses. But the play of the 13th spade, putting the pressure on West, made a finesse unnecessary.

Here is De Milleville's analysis: 1. If a club was discarded it would most probably not be from the king, and therefore clubs would offer only a losing finesse. Declarer had the not-unreasonable hope that a single club remained with West. Should there be a club discard, South planned to win a club with the ace and then throw in West with a heart. After running four heart tricks, West would have no choice but to lead a diamond into South's tenace.

Planting a lawn

GARDENER'S CORNER / Walter Frank

any other dark soil (the best is from an old, uncultivated pasture ground). This layer must be 10-15cm deep above ground level. Spread decayed cow or horse manure over the new soil (1 sack for every 4 square metres) and dig it in again. The same quantity of compost may be used instead of the animal manure.

The beneficial effect of this rich soil mixture will be seen for many years afterwards. Keep the surface levelled, avoiding hills or holes. Work with a rake, moving the soil several times from one point to another to achieve a perfectly even surface.

What kind of grass

Most lawns here are planted by cuttings of kikuyu or buffalo grass. Kikuyu has thin light green leaves and grows quickly (6-8 weeks for a "green carpet"). Buffalo grass, dark green, has flat leaves and grows slowly. Whatever the choice, there is no big difference in the final appearance of the lawn. There are still, here and there, a few garden lawns, covered by a very fine grass, so-called Uganda grass, but it's difficult to find a supplier of sufficient cuttings for a new lawn.

Lawn seeds

Seed shop lawn seeds are expensive. They include quick growing (annual) ryegrass and the Bermuda or Mahia grasses. It is also very difficult to sow seed more than the seed quantity of seeds per square metre and to avoid bare spots. I cannot recommend that the amateur gardener use seeds, instead of cuttings.

Watering

Water must be applied immediately after planting and again every two days. During a dry spell, a daily shower is necessary. The best watering system for lawns is sprinklers. Many kinds are available in seed and house-hold shops, some movable with rubber hoses and others for permanent installation on metal or plastic pipes. For the second kind, call your plumber to plan and to set the pipes before your soil preparation and planting. The finest spray (like natural dew or very light rain) over a long period — a whole evening at least — is more beneficial than large quantities of water applied in a few minutes. This column will next discuss first mowing, weeds, diseases and pests.

The contrast was three no-trump

West
♠ 554
♥ AKJ65
♦ Q87
♣ J4

East
♠ 1096
♥ 108
♦ 1092
♣ K752

De Milleville
♠ Q752
♥ Q73
♦ AKJ5
♣ 96

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2 Grand Purim Balls

Pan American Hotel, Bat Yam
Purim Eve, Thursday, March 3, at 9.30 p.m.

Beit Lessin Halls, 34 Rehov Weizmann
Purim, Friday, March 4, at 9.45 p.m.

Giant Entertainment Programme

* MIKE BURSTEIN
Star of the film "Kuni Lemel in Tel Aviv"

* JIMMY LLOYD
Star of the film "Kuni Lemel in Tel Aviv"

* DUDU TOFAZ
Dancing to the sounds of "HA'ALONIM"

* Midnight surprise Miss "X"
Dancing to the sounds of "HA'ALONIM"

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Price of the ticket includes first drink. Tickets available in Tel Aviv: Hadram, Rococo, Kastel, Lean, Altid, Ron, and at the Beit Lessin Offices, Tel. 03-252691. Bat Yam: Hayosim, and at the Pan American Hotel, Tel. 03-951115.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1977 • VOL. XLVII, No. 13952

Kremlin worries the Arabs

BEING THE HANDY SCAPEGOAT that it is, Israel need not have been surprised to learn that one of the main purposes of Sudan's joining up with Egypt and Syria in their "unified political command" is, officially, the better to coordinate Arab strategy — against Israel.

For once, however, the official version should be taken with a grain of salt. For the tripartite meeting in Khartoum was all too obviously devoted, in the main, to concerting ways of blocking Soviet penetration of the Arab world through its southern "soft underbelly."

The Soviets have recently been making considerable headway in that direction. Their attack has been three-pronged. They have established naval and air bases in the friendly territory of Somalia, a member of the Arab League; they have bolstered the radical regime in Southern Yemen with military and economic aid; and they have made repeated attempts to overthrow the anti-communist regime of Jaafar Numeiry in Sudan, with the help of the pro-Soviet rulers of Ethiopia and Libya.

This, in any case, is how the picture must look to Anwar Sadat, and to him it doubtless presents a clear and present danger. With him as the Russians may try — with the return of 50 Mig-21s out of 150 sent to the USSR two years ago for an overhaul; or even, as Western sources suspect, with the gift of 50 new aircraft — the Egyptian President keeps responding with accusations of blackmail and subversion.

He has already taken some steps to meet their threat from the south. He has had talks with Somalia's President, Siad Barre, about limiting the Soviet presence in his country. One of Sadat's fears may be that the Soviet aggressive buildup in the western Indian Ocean could force counter-measures by the U.S. that will result in a direct involvement by the neighbouring Arab states — thus draining away energies that would be better invested in the area of primary Egyptian concern.

Through the good, and rich, offices of Saudi Arabia — which has at least an equal stake in the matter — Sadat has also been able to cool South Yemen's earlier ardour for the Kremlin. His chief current worry, however, is his immediate neighbour to the south, Sudan. There, Jaafar Numeiry's rule is again being menaced by a combination of Moscow-oriented communists, Libyan-incited Moslem fanatics, and Ethiopian-supported pagans in the southern — and lately pacified — part of the country.

The summit in Khartoum was apparently meant to serve notice on the Soviets — and their henchmen — that the political stability of Sudan is a vital national interest of both Egypt and Syria. But, because Syria remains, officially, an ally of the Soviet Union, this could not be stated openly.

Instead, it was made to appear that the conference was focused on the conflict with Israel, with special emphasis on the role that Sudan might play in countering alleged Israeli moves in the area of Bab el-Mandeb.

Arab, especially Sudanese, sources went out of their way to charge cooperation between Israel and Ethiopia (which, incidentally, has a valid claim against Sudan for its backing of the secessionist Eritrean Liberation Front).

All of this does not, of course, mean that Israel should view with indifference the prospect of Sudan being drawn into active support of Egypt and Syria, in the event that these Arab countries choose the path of war again.

Oil for emergency

EVER SINCE the Yom Kippur War, the Government has been trying to build underground caverns, to supplement the country's above-surface oil storage tanks, so that Israel should have bomb-proof reserves of petroleum in times of emergency. So far, as the State Comptroller's report on Shorutit Neft (the responsible Government-owned oil storage company) observes — with no success.

To be sure, hope has not been surrendered. The holdup is technical: the task of finding non-porous surfaces has proved more intractable than expected.

Granite rock areas, utilised for the purpose abroad, exist also in Eilat. The problem of seepage through cracks can be overcome, it was thought, by surrounding the cavern with a "water gallery." The oil would be contained by a treble wall of granite, water, and then granite again.

Unfortunately the granite proved to be crumbly. The cavern would have had to be dotted with props, making the whole project too costly. It was abandoned.

In an area further north, which has chalky soil (another possibility), the material is rigid enough, and no props would be needed; but no way has been found so far of stopping leaks. A further possible location is near the Dead Sea, where it is possible to leach a large space out of a salt mountain by using high-powered water jets to dissolve the salt away. The problem here is how to transport sufficient non-saline water to the site.

It is all a matter of costs. Oil is stored overground at an investment of \$35-40 per cubic metre. It was thought originally that an underground reservoir, dug out of natural rock, would be cheaper. That idea has gone by the board. It will still be worth while to proceed if the cost is not more, or not much more, than that of conventional installations. But the figure of \$80 a cubic metre mentioned (an investment of IL1,000m., to store one million tons of oil) is just too much, even if the U.S. comes through with its pledge of financial aid for such a venture (as its contribution to the Sinai agreement, and to compensate Israel for the loss of the Abu Rodels oilfields).

Under the circumstances, Shorutit Neft has been right not to hurry. The IL50m. it will have spent by the end of this year has all been devoted to systematic testing and investigations, except for IL1m. or IL2m. that was spent prematurely on planning work in Eilat — started in a mood of optimism before the geological work had been completed. That money was wasted.

Much more could be wasted if the company were to listen to some of its experts, who advocate digging the caverns first, in the confident expectation that by the time the drillings are complete, some sort of solution will have been found to the seepage question.

There are examples enough in Israel, ranging from the water dam outside Jerusalem, which holds no water, to Arad Chemicals, which produces no chemicals, of euphoric technological initiatives that end up in disaster. It is better to proceed patiently with the experimental drillings, laboratory tests and pilot projects — but as fast, it should be added, as money from the hard-pressed Treasury can be provided.

Labour's convention last week did not merely decide the Rabin-Peres issue, says YOSEF GOELL. Even more important, it highlighted Labour's metamorphosis from movement into party.

The transformation of Labour

ATTENTION during the past week was understandably focused on the Rabin-Peres competition for the Labour Party's top leadership spot. Of equal interest, and perhaps of greater importance for the long range, was the ideological metamorphosis of Labour's convention that in human terms it is now an entirely different party.

The view of the pre-dominant dais, populated as it was by the same old faces, some of them from the party's antediluvian stage, was sharply at odds with the collective human image radiated by the mass of delegates in the hall. That image provided a true measure of the Labour Party's success in harnessing what comes close to being a true cross-section of the population of Israel in the mid-1970s. For it reflected the wholly new makeup of the party's typical activist, in the branches which have sprung to life in response to the internal elections and the unprecedented competition for leadership. To be sure, Labour has been undergoing a slow process of change since the 1960s. The big change, however, only became visible at this convention, and in all likelihood it can be attributed to Prime Minister Rabin's insistence on the democratization of the party at the grass-roots level.

THE CONVENTION'S first working day, prior to the crucial election of the party's standard bearer, was punctuated by competing applause for the two contenders whenever they entered the hall. Sports arena cries of "Rabin! Rabin!" and "Peres! Peres!" were more reminiscent of the "Brody! Brody!" cries heard earlier in the week, during the tumultuous mass reception for the victorious Tel Aviv Maccabi basketball team, than of anything

that had ever transpired at a Labour Party convention before. The cadenced applause and cries were generally orchestrated by organized cliques, but they soon dominated the day.

Snatches of conversation overheard through the Auditorium during random walks up and down the aisles reinforced the impression that masses of delegates perceived the Rabin-Peres confrontation more in terms of a sports competition than in ideological or policy terms. The talk was mostly in terms of "our man" and "theirs."

The claim of the Peres camp that the challenge to the Prime Minister infused new life into the usually dull convention was borne out by numerous signs, but these also illuminated the other aspect of the fight.

On Thursday, following the vote in which Mr. Rabin was narrowly re-elected, there was a mass desertion of the convention by many delegates. The Rabin-Peres vote attracted close to 2,400 votes, nearly all the delegates who were entitled to vote. On Friday, the important foreign policy plank issues were decided by votes which totalled 1,300-1,800. These were obviously of less importance and interest to large numbers of the new delegates who had left for home on Thursday.

It was as instructive to watch the thousands of delegates who sat through the speeches of the foreign socialist dignitaries in English, French, Spanish and German as the voting was going on and the votes were being counted.

These thousands sat enrapt through the speeches which they did not understand. There was nearly no reaction, however, during the translations which conveyed the many calls for international socialist



Members of Premier Rabin's staff drank a toast yesterday in honour of the Prime Minister's 55th birthday and another recent milestone. Helping themselves are Amos Eran, director of the Prime Minister's Bureau, and Dan Rabin's press adviser. (Rahamim)

solidarity, and in the case of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, his abrasive demand for greater Israeli receptivity to the Palestinian cause. The delegates, and especially the first-timers among them, seemed to be flattered by the attendance of the international socialist luminaries. But they paid scant attention to the foreign guests' messages, and to their ideological slogans and formulations.

THE METAMORPHOSIS which has swept over the Labour Party could perhaps best be summed up by paraphrasing Ben-Gurion's slogan of the 1930's "From Class to Nation," as being "From Movement to Party."

Like many of Israel's other parties, Labour was once a movement, complete with an ideology, a deep sense of belief in its path and great feeling of comradeship with fellow movement members. And, like many of Israel's other parties, Labour has now become a party.

with a deep concern for winning power and a profound sense of satisfaction in competing for it.

This change was reflected not only in the composition and ambience of the mass of convention delegates, but perhaps even more so in the young and middle-aged political operatives who managed the electoral campaigns of the two contenders.

The talk among these smaller, politically more savvy groups was all of tactics and stratagems, and hardly at all of purpose and policy. The tenor of conversation among the knots of young politicians intent on ensuring their inclusion in the new Central Committee was even more nakedly savage, and was often expressed in brutal terms straight out of the political jungle.

True, the old-style movement men were still there: on the dais, in the front rows, and in the sections of the hall dominated by the kibbutz delegations. They are still there in

impressive force in the third Central Committee named by the convention. But the two thirds Central Committee elected by branches, and the new general political managers who enter the Committee on the central issue to place their imprimatur on the immediate and distant futures.

In the immediate future the importance of this shift from movement to party, and the constant attenuation of movement loyalties, would seem to live greater flexibility which will to the process of coalition. There is every sign that the Party which was rent by the Peres competition will end election campaign united, however, far from certain that will not be significant defections number of possible direction alternative coalition possible confront the Labour Party Knesset faction after May 17.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

THE ANONYMOUS VETERAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I refer to Daliah Yadin's description of the "monstrous system" pertaining to the verdict imposed on her husband, Acher Yadin, as published in your paper of February 25. I felt obliged to remark that, although my name is not mentioned, the reference to me is clear when she speaks of a veteran, one of the founding fathers who was deeply upset by the late Ofer suicide and Yadin's arrest. I am prompted to say that the so-called anonymous veteran is no one else but myself.

It is quite true that I wrote an article back after Ofer's suicide which dealt only with the mode of interrogation of Acher Yadin, giving quotations that were published in the press by learned jurists and university professors criticising the

proceedings involved in the interrogation and the effect it had on Ofer who expected to be the victim of similar proceedings. In this article I never mentioned or made an allusion that "two persons should not have to pay for the guilt of the many" as Daliah Yadin states.

That article was handed over to the editor of a reputed newspaper. Afterward and on my own initiative, I asked to see Golda Meir and showed her the copy of that same article. She dismissed me, giving plausible arguments to call the editor and stop publication of the article. Golda Meir is a life-long friend of mine; her arguments made me realize that I should follow her advice and I consequently asked for my article to be returned, which was done promptly.

The statement made by Daliah Yadin in your paper that Golda told me and I quote "the party, she said, must now come first" is simply preposterous. Neither she nor I could ever have uttered such a sentence. First to what? To the State? To truth? To justice? And finally, three days after my conversation with Golda Meir, I went abroad for five weeks and on my return, I learned of Acher Yadin's confession in court and of the verdict and I had an opportunity to thank Golda for persuading me not to publish that article which would have been a disgrace to all of us.

D. HACHEN

Taste in pictures

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I would like to register my utter disgust at the picture accompanying the article "Regression to bed-wetting" in the February 5 issue of your newspaper. I fail to see where a photograph of a urinating child either adds to or illustrates the article. It is an unattractive picture to look at over the first morning's cup of coffee and proves offensive to readers from other cultures.

Tel Aviv: VERA FASSBERG

POSTSCRIPTS

ON A PRESS JUNKET that took a group of half a dozen Israeli journalists to Lisbon back in the mid-1960's, they made their way on the first evening to Amalia Rodriguez's night-spot in Alfama, the "Old City" section of the Portuguese capital.

Dona Amalia, they were told, was away on tour, but her younger sister Celeste would be singing in her stead. After her performance, the Israelis asked Celeste whether she would join their table.

They spent an agreeable hour with her, learned a great deal more about fado than they had known when they came in, admired her "show-must-go-on" attitude in the face of the fact that two of her small children were down with measles, talked politics, music and folklore.

Celeste looked round the table at the Israelis, who represented a fair cross-section of our population — a couple of sabras, the others from

Iraqi, Anglo Saxon and German backgrounds. She said rather wonderingly: "You know, Amalia told me how much she felt at home with Israeli audiences. And as I look at you all, I feel as though you are all Portuguese."

"Well," said one of the Israelis, "perhaps 400 years ago we were."

F.D.

QUEEN ESTHER is alive and well and handing out leaflets at a gala Purim carnival in Jerusalem tomorrow evening.

Proceeds of the event, to be held at the Jerusalem Theatre, are to go to the building fund of the new Shaare Zedek Hospital, scheduled to open next year. The holder of each IL100 ticket is entitled to eat from a continuous buffet, play bingo and other games of chance, and compete for the best costume.

A messianic light on Zionism

Israel has not done nearly enough to attract the support of Protestant fundamentalists who are its natural friends, argues Reverend CLAUDE DUVERNOY.

associations of "Christians for Zion," or whatever they would call themselves.

There isn't a single Israeli Christian representative in the U.S. We had one Druse consul, and he left recently. (How many Druses are there in North America?)

I WONDER how many Christian Arabs in the employ of Arab governments are actively engaged in slandering Zionism all over the world. I bump into them regularly, and I know the tremendous harm they are doing to Israel. And no counter-measures are being taken by the authorities in Jerusalem. Since the Yom Kippur War I have been trying to get the Prime Minister's Office or a member of the Cabinet to take my views seriously. I know that some of the Government's "advisers" are agnostic university professors who consider "fundamentalist" Christians as hopeless cranks, but nevertheless my phone calls and letters do deserve a reaction.

After 15 years in Israel, and service in information offices in some 20 countries, it is clear to me that we have lost tremendous opportunities, that we go on courting dignitaries hostile to Zionism, and that nothing serious is being done about the powerful "Bible belts" of which President Carter is the outstanding representative.

Our diplomats in Washington should take advantage of what is perhaps their last chance to approach the White House, Bible in hand, and throw a messianic light on Zionism. It worked with Bailem, Wilson and Truman, but that was a long time ago. It should be remembered that these politicians acted without any Israeli encouragement.

No one among the Israeli diplomats in Washington today has

the necessary biblical (and Testamentary) background to approach the White House in order to strengthen President Carter's faith, and to withstand the fantastic pressure already being applied by Israel's enemies.

I am convinced that this is the most urgent challenge facing the Israeli leadership.

Thirty years have been lost as all this goes on. We are much isolated today than we were 1950s. One democracy after another has bowed to the pressure of "guilt" and the most prominent among them has been the regime in France. (I say this as a man born in Lorraine.)

For the student of the prophecies, all the aspects of return to Zion have been and to the foretold plan and the need whatsoever to "destroy Israel" at events in the future. It is all described in Ezekiel, and Zacharia (and me to add Jesus).

Only one people and one government in the world has the unique privilege of being called "this programme" in Hebrew, one government should need the appropriate sense of mission.

Millions of Christians believe in this programme, and we act and not only to pray! Reverend Claude Duvernoy is director of "Christian Israel" and involved in presenting abroad the dimension of Zionism to Israeli citizens.

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Peres group says Rabin 'doesn't want dialogue' on key Labour posts

WIV. — Key figures in the Minister Shimon Peres' group, who met yesterday to discuss the new Central Committee, said that Rabin was not in a dialogue and was not in a position to reach a decision on a new Central Committee.

A source in the Peres group said that Rabin was not in a dialogue and was not in a position to reach a decision on a new Central Committee. The source said that Rabin was not in a dialogue and was not in a position to reach a decision on a new Central Committee.

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By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Political Reporter

Peres supporter said earlier yesterday that Rabin was not in a dialogue and was not in a position to reach a decision on a new Central Committee.

A well-informed source in Rabin's camp, who asked not to be identified, said later: "I think they're right."

But Peres' camp nevertheless complained of some "distortions" in the yet unpublished list of Central Committee members. They claimed that three people who had been elected in Haifa "were mysteriously taken off." The matter will be looked into today, they said.

The list of the 516 members of the central committee, which will decide the placing of candidates for the Knesset on the Labour list, the composition of the party's leadership bureau and other forums, is due to be released next week. Party headquarters has presented a list of 796 members to the Arrangements Committee, under the chairmanship of David Calderon. Twenty more names must still be added to that list, it is keeping with a convention decision.

The tentative list, includes 470 members elected in the Labour Party's 15 regions, and 526 chosen by the Arrangements Committee.

Meanwhile, Rabin, Peres and Zarmi were expected to meet here today, to continue talks on how to cooperate. Zarmi has been drafting a proposal on how the Executive Bureau, the Knesset faction and the Cabinet should be composed, a party official said.

According to one report, they will recommend that a joint committee propose the list of candidates to the Knesset, to be presented to the Central Committee for approval.

A source in Peres' camp said both sides are expected to work out the principles for the agreement by next week. "They're still not air-tight," he said.

Sources in Peres' camp said that former Foreign Minister Abba Eban and the chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Yitzhak Navon, are slated for ministerial positions. Peres did not mention their names in his talks with Rabin, but it was clear that the second place allotted to a Peres supporter would go to Eban and the third to Navon, they said.

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U.S. EXPERT HAILS NEW ISRAEL TANK

WASHINGTON. — Israel's new tank, dubbed the "Chariot," seems to represent "the only truly innovative tank design developed in decades," according to a letter published in the March issue of "Armed Forces Journal."

Kenneth S. Brower, a contributing editor to "Armed Forces Journal," writes that the Chariot combines "various combat qualities that give it a new fighting potential."

Brower, an authority on tank warfare, was commenting on a report on the Chariot published last month in "Armed Forces Journal," a respected non-governmental military affairs monthly published in Washington. Brower said:

"I would like to comment on the limited production quantities that Israel would build" (as reported last

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

month by "Armed Forces Journal"). The Israel Armored Corps includes at least 30 armored brigades (or their equivalent) with well over 4,000 deployed tanks. I doubt that the Chariot will, therefore, be produced in limited numbers, probably more like 300-400 per year, limited only by existing capacity.

In fact, the Chariot seems to represent the only truly innovative tank design developed in decades, combining as it does various combat qualities that give it a new fighting potential. It certainly seems an interesting alternative to our conceptually conventional M109 (mobile infantry carrier, vehicle) and XM-1 (the latest American-made tank) combination.

In any case, thanks for taking the wraps off, or leaking first, on the qualities of this new design.

Brower also said that the "Journal's" description of the tank's capabilities last month "seems to do this vehicle a disservice." He pointed out:

"Frontal hits will cause a 'mobility' kill not a tank kill. Such mobility kills are repairable in only a few hours at the brigade level or lower. 'Mobility kills' will have little effect in defensive warfare when the tank will be hulled down in the first place."

Furthermore, the crew-through-the-year design should lead to a turret shape that is virtually unkillable (and invulnerable because it is dry) when properly deployed.

Offensively, the tank represents a true AFV — unlike the XM-1 it will

not require a companion M109. Thus, the 'heavy cost' of the Chariot isn't really so burdensome on a total system basis.

I also doubt any Israeli crew will leave an immobile Chariot to face small arms since they become a virtually invulnerable — by your description — pillbox after damage.

"The probability of a 'mobility' kill can also be reduced by the introduction of improved frontal armour on later vehicles. Also it would appear that Israel has already accrued the non-recurring costs associated with this vehicle, i.e., design and production infrastructure."

"Thus cost would simply be dependent on the vehicle's size and complexity plus the rate of production, which obviously is dependent on overall budget restrictions and not separate vehicle costs."

Arabs cool to UN force in Lebanon

By ANAN SAFADI
Post Middle East Affairs Editor

Arab foreign ministers are scheduled to meet in Cairo over the weekend to discuss means of defusing the mounting tension in southern Lebanon.

Several Arab governments have indicated that they did not endorse Beirut's proposals to call in a UN force to police the troubled region. These governments, chiefly Egypt, Jordan and Syria, are reportedly advocating the deployment of an Arab peacekeeping force, in coordination with the U.S. (and presumably with Israel) — pending the transfer of power to a reorganized Lebanese state security force.

The commander of Lebanon's disintegrated army, Gen. Hanna Sa'ed, is understood to have refused to send a regrouped army brigade to southern Lebanon as long as the Palestine Liberation Organization delays withdrawing from the region.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Fawad Boutros earlier said that his government no longer controls southern Lebanon where PLO forces have clashed with local militias for about two weeks.

Boutros arrived in Cairo last night, along with other Arab foreign ministers, for the first Afro-Arab summit conference in the Egyptian capital on Monday. The ministers today will meet with their counterparts in the Organization of African Unity to outline a programme of close cooperation.

The two blocs are said to be considering rectifying a recent Dakar resolution condemning Zionism and apartheid and pledging mutual support for Arab and African "liberation movements."

Sixty-two countries and 36 heads of state are to take part in the summit. However, Libya's head of state Mu'ammer Gaddafi is boycotting the conference because of Egyptian allegations that Libya planned a wave of bombing attacks in Cairo to sabotage the conference. Also absent will be the head of the Central Africa Republic, Jean Bedel Bokassa, who said that he will not attend because he had not been invited as "emperor" yet.

The Cairo parley is regarded as an opportunity to hold another summit grouping of Arab leaders — especially the anti-Israel "confrontation" states and their oil-rich financial backers. This would include Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar.

The aim of the limited summit is to discuss three major issues — accelerating financial aid to Arab frontline states, forging a link between Jordan and the PLO prior to renewed Middle East negotiations, and coordinating Arab positions toward forthcoming top-level negotiations with U.S. President Jimmy Carter in Washington.

The big question of a limited Arab summit — if it is held — is whether Jordan's King Hussein would participate. Hussein's credibility on the Arab level was shattered recently by the report that he had been on the CIA payroll for two decades. His participation would signify an Arab vote of confidence. However, if he stays away, it would be more than a temporary setback for the monarch.

U.S. may cut more aid projects

WASHINGTON. — The Carter Administration informed Congress yesterday that it is reviewing foreign aid programmes with the idea of making further cuts where human rights are violated.

The reductions, if carried out, would come on top of recommended cuts in military aid to Argentina, Ethiopia and Uruguay.

"Our concern for human rights must be considered together with other economic and security goals," Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told a House of Representatives appropriations subcommittee yesterday.

(see story — page 4)

White House denies senator's 'hit list'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The White House yesterday quoted national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski as saying that Sen. Richard Stone "has not requested anyone transferred or fired" because the senator thinks they are hostile to Israel.

Presidential news secretary Jody Powell quoted Brzezinski after the Jewish Telegraphic Agency asked whether the White House silence was a puttling Stone, a Florida Democrat, under a cloud.

A Stone spokesman said earlier the senator considered all his conversations with Brzezinski confidential because they deal with national security. A White House spokesman said Brzezinski has no intention of becoming involved in the personnel policies of other government departments.

According to the "Washington Post," Stone presented Brzezinski with a "hit list" during the meeting. "Most of the officials Stone wanted removed currently work at the Pentagon in positions in which they analyse Israel's weapons requests," the front page report quoted "reliable sources" as saying. It did not say how many were on the alleged list.

"The officials Stone sought to knock out of their positions take what he considers totally mistaken attitudes in the analyses that the government periodically makes of Israel's weapons needs, the story said.

Soviets again detain activists

MOSCOW. — Soviet security police yesterday prevented two Jewish activists from keeping appointments at the U.S. Embassy here. It was the second time this week that the Russians have prevented activists from entering the embassy.

Prof. Benjamin Fein said that he and Vladimir Pruskin were detained yesterday by police and KGB officers on two attempts to approach the embassy and meet with consular officer Larry C. Napper.

Fein and Joseph Begun were detained on Tuesday as Napper was escorting them into the building. An embassy spokesman said that there would be official protests to the Soviet government.

The activists were to hand over documents about last December's Jewish cultural symposium here to embassy officials. (AP, Reuter)

Israel Arab group sees Prince Hassan

AMMAN. — An Israel Arab delegation yesterday met with Crown Prince Hassan. Another delegation met King Hussein last week.

The delegation, led by Jamila Fahoum, was from Nazareth and northern Galilee. The delegation offered its condolences to Hassan for the death of

Powell said that a "hit list" would constitute a presumption people would be fired. He noted that he had denied this.

Well-placed Washington observers acted yesterday that it was an "open secret" that several key bureaucrats in the Defence Department and elsewhere in the U.S. Government foreign policy bureaucracy take what are considered pro-Arab positions.

Last year, the top air force intelligence official on the Middle East, Dr. Joseph Church, resigned amid accusations of an "anti-Israel" tilt in the Defence Department. He criticised some military officials who were supposedly critical of Israel's defence requests.

Gen. George S. Brown, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, last year called Israel an American military burden — although he subsequently modified his statements. Brown, in the past, has also criticised the supposed strength of the Israeli lobby and the inordinate influence of American Jews.

Church last year warned that statements like Brown's tend to intensify the anti-Israel tilt at the Pentagon. He was forced to resign following his public criticism of Brown.

Stone, who is Jewish, is a newly-appointed member of the Foreign Relations committee and chairman of its important Near East affairs subcommittee.

Promises of Mes'ha settlement denied

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Settlement, Israel Galili, yesterday denied having promised Gush Emunim they could settle in Mes'ha within a month.

"No promise has been given," the minister told The Jerusalem Post. Asked whether he had led them to understand that they could move there, he said curtly: "You can go on asking questions which I won't answer."

(Knesset debate — Page 3)

Allon: Didn't discuss maps with Vance

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

No maps of a possible peace settlement were discussed with U.S. Secretary of State Vance when he visited Israel last month, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon assured the Knesset yesterday.

Allon spoke in reply to a motion for the agenda by Zalmay Shoval (Likud) on "rumours of agreement by certain ministers to establish a meeting of a federation of a so-called Palestinian state and Jordan."

Allon said Israel's official position remains unchanged — it opposes establishment of a third state, in addition to Israel and Jordan, in the area. Also, Israel steadfastly refuses to see in the Palestinian Liberation Organization a partner for negotiations.

The minister admitted that some friendly governments say they will recognize the PLO if that organization accepts the existence of the Jewish State.

Nevertheless, Israel would still continue to oppose the establishment of a Palestinian state and maintains that settlement of the Palestinian problem is possible only within the framework of Jordan.

Shoval charged that Israel had entrapped itself by letting the world hear some of its spokesmen speak in favour of a Palestinian-Jordanian federation.

The "Riyadh Declaration", Shoval recalled, also spoke of a federation — one to rise following Israel's withdrawal from all the areas that came under our administration in the Six Day War.

Shoval's motion was sent to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

(Knesset debate — Page 3)

employment at 3.8%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The unemployment rate in the second half of 1976 was 3.8 per cent higher than in the first half of the year — reaching 25 per cent of the labour force, equal to the rate for the third quarter. This was revealed in a Treasury survey of unemployment to Director-General Shimon Silvan.

Among the figures revealed last quarter of the survey was that the number of persons seeking jobs in the private sector rose by 10 per cent, the number of daily unemployed went up by 37 per cent and the number of job-seekers who were not even referred to employers by 23 per cent.

The statistics tend to support the view that the economy has entered a period of slowdown in the labour market since the middle of last year.

Most of the unemployed are in the building trade and there have been some second thoughts in the Treasury about reducing construction of new housing.

A group of Maccabi supporters in the hands unfurled a large banner, calling for "Another Purim miracle in Varese."

After Maccabi had moved to within three points about midway through the game, the Italians took over and moved to a 10-point lead. Maccabi made several attempts to close the gap, but never really got into a challenging position again.

Top scorers for Maccabi were Jim Boatwright, with 18 points, and Andre Perry and Lou Silver, each with 16. Bob Morris, Varese's American star, had 33 for the victors.

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Blaze rips through Tel Aviv night club

TEL AVIV. — Police last night were examining the possibility of arson in a fire which gutted a night club in Rehov Frishman early yesterday evening. No one was injured.

The club, "Piano Bar" in the cellar of a four-storey building near the Dan Hotel, was empty when fire units were called in at about 8 o'clock.

About 30 residents of the building were brought to safety by firemen using a crane.

Ramat Gan bomb

RAMAT GAN. — A small bomb exploded last night under a Dan bus parked in a garage not far from the Ramat Gan diamond exchange. Police reported there were no casualties. An investigation is underway.

on Zion

one nearly enough.

Protestant friends, argue

ERNOY.

as urging Soviet Jews to invite

atives to join them in the U.S.

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Fisher explained that it would be easier to attract Russian Jews to Israel if absorption procedures here were streamlined. The committee did not want to give the U.S. an advantage over Israel, but rather to equalize the attractions and benefits available to Jews heading both for the U.S. and Israel.

Only about 800 Soviet Jews emigrated directly from Russia to the U.S. last year, far below the 23,000 annual U.S. quota for Soviet emigrants of all groups. Fisher said he hoped the Carter Administration, "if it is really interested in human rights," will raise the quota if necessary. There are about 20,000 recent Russian Jewish emigrants in the U.S.

Fisher's statement seemed to non-plus government officials. They acknowledged that the government had been privy to the decision-making process within the committee, but they were vague as to what precise stage of that process Israel had been brought into the picture. The officials maintained, however, that Israel's approval for the Knesset experiment in no way constituted a reversal of Israel policy on drop-outs.

Deputy Mayor raps Government

By SARAH HONIG, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "haphazard" way that the Government is locating new offices in far-flung corners of the city is "unacceptable," Deputy Mayor David Shifman charged yesterday.

Shifman told The Jerusalem Post that the entirely unplanned dispersal of offices makes a mockery of municipal efforts to check the invasion of offices into residential neighbourhoods. He said he had complained in a memorandum to Mayor Shimon Lahat and Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, but that neither had responded yet.

He was moved to draft his memorandum, Shifman said, when it became evident that the Treasury and the Ministry of Justice were buying up considerable office space in

the new blocks going up in Jaffa's Manabiyah Quarter. The Treasury, he said, has earmarked IL21.5m. to move Justice Ministry offices to Beit Gihon, the party-hose company building under construction in Manabiyah. Some Finance Ministry offices would also be relocated there, among them property assessment offices. Another IL20m. was allocated for the purchase of several dozens of office space at the Manufacturers Association building, going up nearby.

Shifman has termed this "an unacceptable situation. The government cannot go about buying up office space in a totally haphazard manner, in which purchases are determined by what is most easily

Unplanned office buying wrecks zoning efforts

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

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The Prize: A colourful poster measuring 35x50 cm. One of the four delightful posters selected, showing Walt Disney's famous characters will be mailed to your home. Bon appetit and good luck!

Life is sweet with "Disney" chocolate from Elite

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Cloudy with showers expected in northern and central Israel.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	57	5-10	7
Golan	56	5-9	7
Nahariya	51	10-16	14
Safed	50	7-9	5
Haifa Port	52	12-16	14
Tiberias	50	10-16	16
Nazareth	50	10-16	16
Afula	55	9-15	15
Shomron	100	9-10	5
Tel Aviv	70	12-16	14
B-G Airport	70	12-16	14
Jericho	70	10-20	20
Gaza	65	12-16	15
Beer-sheva	58	8-16	14
Eilat	51	11-23	20
Tiran Straits	51	8-24	20

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katsir yesterday received a delegation from the Organisation of Jews of North Africa headed by Mathilda Ghé, MK, and Shaul Ben-Simon. The President also gave a reception for author Avraham Ben-Ya'acov to mark the publishing of the author's new book "Jerusalem Between the Walls - A History of the Meyuhah Family".

Brazilian Ambassador and Mrs. Miguel do Rio Branco on Tuesday hosted a reception for a delegation of university rectors from Brazil, which had just concluded a 10-day visit to Israel universities. Among those present was Ya'acov Tzur, president of the Institute for Israel-Latin American Cultural Relations.

Austrian Ambassador Ingo Musil called on Tourism Minister Moshe Kol on Tuesday.

British Ambassador John Mason called yesterday on Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef. On Tuesday, the Ambassador and the Emeritus Chief Rabbi of Britain, Sir Israel Brodie, visited the Jerusalem Academy of Jewish Studies (Yeshivat Dvir Yerushalayim) where they were welcomed by the Rosh Hayeshiva, Rabbi B. Horowitz.

Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren, State Comptroller Yitzhak Nebezhai and police southern district commander Arye Ivtzan took part yesterday in a mesaza-placing ceremony at a new dining hall built near the Khatze police station in the Old City of Jerusalem.

IN MEMORIAM

A memorial meeting for the late Yosef Sapir, Liberal Party chairman who served as a Cabinet Minister in the National Unity Government, was held yesterday at the party's headquarters in Tel Aviv to mark the fifth anniversary of his death. Elimelech Rimat, MK, delivered a eulogy, and a book published in memory of Sapir was introduced.

Two new justices for Supreme Court

President Ephraim Katsir yesterday appointed Judges Miriam Ben-Porat and Shimon Aker to the Supreme Court.

Miriam Ben-Porat was born in Russia and immigrated in 1936. She began working in the Justice Ministry in 1948 and a few years later became deputy state attorney. Since 1958 she has been on the Jerusalem District Court bench and its president since 1975.

Shlomo Aker immigrated from Poland in 1933. He served in the British army from 1942 to 1946. From 1949 to 1952 he was a deputy state attorney and then practised law privately until 1965, when he was appointed a District Court Judge in Tel Aviv.

The two new appointees fill the vacancies created by the retirement of Justices Agranat and Ben-Zion.

To Mrs. Estelle Philips
deepest condolences on the death of your husband

ROBERT PHILIPS

Management and Staff
Helena Rubinstein - Israel

RABBI SOLOMON CRANE
formerly of England

passed away on Monday, February 28, 1977 (11th Adar, 5737) in Tel Aviv.

Deeply mourned by his beloved wife Paria; Brothers Richard and Monty, England; Sisters Cynthia Stoller, Canada; Renee Newman, Jerusalem; Relatives and friends.

To Major Pinhas Wellesley Aron and his family
We share your grief on the passing of

ROSE ARON

and offer sincere condolences on your sad loss.

Alon: Let Chanoch join family in Israel

By ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Foreign Minister Yigal Alon yesterday called on the Soviet authorities to free Prisoner of Zion Leif Chanoch from Vladimir prison and let him join his family in Israel.

Replying to a motion for the agenda by Ben-Zion Keshet (Likud), which was voted to the Foreign Affairs Committee, Alon said the Knesset sends a message of hope and encouragement to Chanoch and all the other prisoners of Zion in Russia. The minister said Chanoch was ill as a result of the inhuman conditions of his confinement. He suffered from internal hemorrhages. His life was in danger, Alon declared.

Alon said the conditions of Jewish prisoners in Russia had worsened of late. He claimed this could not be separated from the escalating campaign against Jews in all the Soviet media, nor could the anti-Semitic tones be mistaken.

The Dutch authorities, who represent Israel interests in the Soviet Union, and many other individuals and groups, had been asked to intercede on Chanoch's behalf.

Keshet said that Chanoch, who was sentenced in the Leningrad hijack trial, was sentenced once again to three years in the dreaded Vladimir prison after a revolt against harsh conditions in his first prison in the Ural.

The prisoners of Zion should be given similar status to Israelis in every captivity, Keshet suggested.

U.S. Senate joins action on human rights

WASHINGTON. — The Senate joined President Carter yesterday in protesting human rights violations in the Soviet Union.

A resolution it adopted by a 92-0 vote refers specifically to "the recent beatings, imprisonment, and harassment of Soviet Jews and other minorities trying to obtain emigration visas to reunite with their families."

However, Senator Frank Church, chief sponsor of the resolution, and other senators, made clear in the debate that their concern extended to other violations of human rights. Church told the Senate that the resolution, which now goes to the House for action, has the full endorsement of the Carter Administration. (AP)

Russian mothers on hunger strike

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two mothers will spend today, the Fast of Esther, on a hunger strike at the Western Wall to call attention to the fact that the Soviet authorities have been refusing to allow their sons to leave for Israel for the past five years.

Both women, Ida Grauer and Dr. Vanda Onis, hail from Chernovitz. They did not know each other in the USSR, but met here and set out on a joint struggle on behalf of their sons, both 30 years old and both engineers.

The Grauer family were allowed to leave Chernovitz in 1974, but the eldest son, Mark, was forced to stay behind. An electrical engineer, he was never permitted to practice his profession. He is denied a flat of his own and is constantly on the move, living in the homes of various friends. He has no relatives at all left in the Soviet Union.

Marat Onis, a computer engineer, has been separated from his parents for five years. He, his wife and young son are not allowed to go to Israel on the pretext that he had access to confidential data vital to state security. For the past five years he has been unemployed.

MUNICIPAL RATES (arvona) in Ashkelon will go up by 25 per cent in the coming fiscal year.



A MOMENT OF PRAYER — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin looks on as singer Pat Boone, third from left, and other organizers of Christian tourism to Israel hold an impromptu moment of silent prayer during a call at the Premier's office yesterday. About 2,000 pilgrims are currently in the country under the auspices of the Boone group. (Israel Sun-Simonsky)

Poultry strike goes on despite Uzan's urging

A study being made by the Egg and Poultry Marketing Board will indicate which segments of the population eat frozen fowl, and which prefer freshly-killed chickens. Agriculture Minister Aharon Uzan has asked for the results of the study urgently, to verify claims by the striking merchants of live poultry, that those who benefit most from the heavy subsidy-granted for frozen chicken are middle-income families, while the low-income groups, who consume more fresh-killed birds, suffer from the higher prices.

Uzan told the strikers yesterday that his ministry opposes the heavy subsidy, but cannot change it because the Government had accepted Histadrut demands to freeze the price of frozen birds. In the meantime, he said, the merchants should stop their strike since the proposed 80 agura per kilogram price increases would not affect their volume of business. Should it do so, he promised he would meet with them and discuss what steps to take.

The striking merchants turned down this offer and said they would go on with their strike.

Bar-Ilan ends 10-year search for a president



Dr. Rackman

By SHOSHANA LESSER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — Bar-Ilan University ended yesterday evening with the election of Rabbi Dr. Emanuel Rackman.

Dr. Rackman, currently rabbi of Fifth Avenue Synagogue, New York, will come on aliyah in order to begin his duties at the beginning of the next academic year, a university spokesman told The Jerusalem Post.

These will include representing Bar-Ilan in public institutions here, as well as drawing academic staff, pupils and funds from abroad, he said.

The appointment was announced at a board of trustees meeting here. Dr. Rackman is now professor of Jewish studies and consultant to the chancellor of City University of New York, as well as a rabbi, member of the board of governors of the Jewish Agency, and author of "Israel's Emerging Constitution" and "One Man's Judaism."

Asked how this university managed for 10 years without a president, an official explained that the administrative and academic bodies had cooperated through joint committees. But these lacked a binding authority above them.

THE GOVERNMENT YEARBOOK for 1976/77, offering references material on ministries, officials and major events of the year, has just come off the press and is available for sale in the bookstores. Ministry lists are given in English as well as in Hebrew. The official announcement did not mention the price.

Histadrut faces dilemma Wage system totters as factory workers also prepare demands

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut's central committee yesterday decided to sound out the private employers and to conduct a survey on the new pay benefits given in the services sector before deciding whether to demand wage increases for industrial workers.

The labour federation is facing a dilemma after having yielded to the demands of the services sector employees granting them another IL200 to IL250 per month, retroactively to last April. The industrial workers have now presented demands for wage increases too, but the labour federation is painfully aware such demands may force some plants to close down, thereby causing unemployment.

A Histadrut delegation headed by the chairman of the Trade Union Department, Uriel Abrahamovitch, is expected to confer with the president of the Manufacturers Association Avraham (Ruma) Shavit next week. The trade unionists are expected to demand implementation of sections of the wage contract which had not been implemented, such as giving the industrial workers the better social benefits now enjoyed in the services sector, and pension payments which take workers' output into account.

Bar-Lev said yesterday that the last few days' wage "assaults" have hurt the plan to shift the entire wage system onto the track of preference for production work over services.

Bar-Lev was talking primarily to employers. — he addressed the 1st general meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce at the Hilton Hotel last night.

Production workers, meanwhile, do not appear willing to accept Bar-Lev's advice to the employers, even if the latter do.

Alon defends Rabin visit to U.S.

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Foreign Minister Yigal Alon said that Premier Yitzhak Rabin would have done harm to important national interests had he deferred his visit to Washington simply because the election was in the offing. Alon was replying yesterday to a motion for the agenda by Yitzhak Shamir (Likud), which was voted to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. Shamir wanted Rabin to delay acceptance of the U.S. President's invitation.

Alon said that President Jimmy Carter would not have postponed the visit of Arab leaders whom he had invited, had Rabin declined his invitation.

He rebuked Shamir with the admonition that he should have been pleased that Rabin would be the first Middle East leader to go to Washington in President Carter's round of consultations. The "should have been pleased, similarly, that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was in Jerusalem before he visited other Middle East capitals."

Diamonds stolen at airport under the eyes of guards

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Diamonds worth IL20,000 were stolen yesterday in a baffling theft under the eyes of security guards. Police now think that the IL2M worth of diamonds which have disappeared in the last three months en route from Israel to foreign markets were stolen by the same method.

The diamonds had been brought to the airport under guard in a locked post office van. The gems were packed in a double canvas sack sealed by the post office. After customs officials passed the sack through a vacuum chamber (as a precaution against bombs with low-pressure detonators) they decided to weigh it again before loading it on a plane bound for Frankfurt.

Prison strikers won't see mothers

By ZVI ABENSTEIN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — Only seven of the 235 security prisoners on hunger strike in the Ashkelon prison agreed to meet their relatives yesterday on the Moslem festival of Mohammed's birthday. But they were told that the strikers refused to meet them.

According to the East Jerusalem "Al-Fajr" daily, the prisoners' spokesman, Mohamed Mahdy Ezzene, said he is weak and in danger of dying. A Gaza doctor, who was a member of a delegation visiting the prisoners earlier this week, met Ezzene and said this report is exaggerated.

A prison service spokesman denied yesterday the rumours which have been circulating in Gaza that the prisoners are forced and mistreated by wardens. He said the prisoners are in good health.

Spreading gov't offices all over T.A.

(Continued from page one)

Towers and Hadar Daphna building, to name just a few.

"Now we are about to see the same thing happen in Manhiya. If private office complexes are to be put up, they should not be mapped up by the government, but made available to everyone," Shifman maintained.

Government offices must be concentrated in one area, he declared, proposing that the government buy up the apartment blocks surrounding the new Central Bus Terminal building site at Kikar Levinaky. Because of their proximity to the terminal, its approach roads and overpasses, these buildings would have to be evacuated at a cost of between IL40m and IL50m. The edifices are mostly in good condition and could be converted into office complexes at a relatively low cost, he asserted.

"This would not only solve a serious problem of how to finance the compensation for Kikar Levinaky area residents, but would put an end to improvisations in locating government offices and to spending vast funds without planning. It would make for one government centre at a very central spot, easily accessible not only for Tel Avivians but also for out-of-towners," Shifman told The Post.

In order to check the tendency of office districts to spring up at various corners of town, the city evolved a new zoning plan several months ago, according to which Jaffa's Manhiya area will no longer be exclusively reserved for office and commercial complexes. Instead, Central Tel Aviv, where most firms seek office space and where most financial institutions congregates regardless of municipal plans, was reserved for business and commercial uses.

The centre of Tel Aviv is anyway de-populating and under the new zoning plan extensive areas of Manhiya, thus far reserved for the "city" commercial complex, will be opened up for housing construction. If government offices fill the several office buildings already going up in Manhiya, it is feared that they will draw clusters of other offices around them, and that a new office area, unlinked geographically with other office districts, would develop.

Negev Beduin eye support of CRM, Moked

Jerusalem Post Staff

A group of Negev Beduin sheikhs said yesterday that they are considering supporting the Citizens Rights Movement or Moked in the Knesset elections.

The Beduin, at a press conference at Jerusalem's Beit Agnon, said they would only support a list which backs their claim to lands north-west of Beer-sheva. "Only the CRM (headed by Shulamit Aloni) and Moked (headed by Meir Pa'il) have done so," they declared.

Sheikh Hammad Abu Radda, head of the Beduin list affiliated with the Labour Party, does not represent them, the sheikhs said. They cited the hacking of \$5,000 of the 40,000 Negev Beduin.

The Jerusalem Post was told, formally, that the sheikhs are leaning toward support of Aloni's CRM despite the obvious difficulties traditional minded Beduin cast their votes for a list headed by women.

The "Committee for Beduin Rights to Their Lands," which organized the press conference complained that the Israel Lands Administration had developed a policy on confiscation of Beduin lands in the Negev. They called the return of the lands which had been taken from them by the Lands Administration 25 years ago. Lands Authority spokesmen could not be reached by item yesterday.

Participating in the press conference were Sheikh Salama Aslam, Salami el-Houzayel, Abu-Shirhan and Nuri al-Okbi. They were joined by Prof. Daniel Aul and the Hebrew University, and Prof. Leon Glat of the Technion.

Kfir sale central to defence industry

TEL AVIV. — The blockade of U.S. of the sale of 24 Kfir fighters is a turning point for the defence industry and the entire export industry, Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi said yesterday.

Speaking at the opening of an annual aviation and aeronautics convention here, Ya'acobi said Minister Yitzhak Rabin would not effort to impress upon American government during visit next week the importance sale for Israel. The deal car price tag of \$150m.

Civil aviation also provides healthy dollar income for Israel. Revenue from branch last year came to \$23m export aircraft-related items as radar and communications meant came to \$7m, a 12-fold over the last five years.

The conference has stars aeronautical experts of international stature, such as D.T. McKee, president of the California firm for Technology, who spoke on new "Home, in remote control, of craft."

Yadlin to decide on appeal today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Asher Yadlin meet today with members of family, and his lawyer, Sh. Toussia-Cohen, to discuss what not to appeal against his sentence. Yadlin was sentenced last May to five years imprisonment and IL250,000 for accepting bribes making a false tax declaration.

A source close to Yadlin told The Jerusalem Post that the former of Kupat Holim has so far got questioned or investigated in to various other matters such as financing, the Tel Baruch centre, or the Hamarshel company which came up during the bribe investigation.

Makuya group visiting Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

One hundred and thirty members of the Japanese Christian Moked sect are here to celebrate the anniversary of the remission of Jerusalem.

Demands among members of pro-Israel sect to visit this country so great that there is a waiting list. The group arrived on Saturday and marched through downtown Jerusalem on Monday morning.

Search for a missing person
previously announced
E.L.S.A. KLITZ, born February 3, 1918

In Beale, illegitimate daughter of Beale, adopted by Fridolin B. Holder of Swiss Passport No. 404, issued by the Swiss Consulate in Zurich on March 2, 1955. E.L.S.A. Klitz and her husband, a married couple, lived at 8002 Klitzberg from 1955.

In the spring of 1955, she was visited by her mother, who has been missing since the event of May 3, 1955. The missing person anyone who can give information about the missing person is requested to contact the German Police Office within one year from the date of this notice. If no information is received, the missing person will be presumed dead.

Horgan, February 10, 1977

For the Judge in German District Court (Horgan District Court) (Signature) The Secretary of the Court

Notice to the Public

All Hadassah clinics in Jerusalem (at Ein Karem and Mount Scopus) will be closed on Sunday, March 6, 1977

PURIM
except for the University Dental Clinics

Negev eye... CRM...

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Jerusalem schoolchildren swarm around Mrs. Katsir, the President's wife, as they staged their own Purim adloyada in the streets of Jerusalem's Katamon Quarter yesterday. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Purim drizzles don't inhibit part of three days of revelry

Jerusalem Post Staff
A rain drenched Purim night, but not spirits, over most of the city. More wet streets are expected today and tomorrow, as costumed children and adults set out to celebrate the Jewish holiday of Purim. The rain did not inhibit the revelry, as thousands of children and adults dressed in costumes and masks, paraded through the streets of Jerusalem's Katamon Quarter. The children, some holding flags, were led by adults, and the atmosphere was festive despite the weather. The rain did not inhibit the revelry, as thousands of children and adults dressed in costumes and masks, paraded through the streets of Jerusalem's Katamon Quarter. The children, some holding flags, were led by adults, and the atmosphere was festive despite the weather.

Wolf bill change voted to c'ttee

Post Knesset Reporter
The House of Representatives (Knesset) has voted to refer a bill to the Education Committee. The bill, which was introduced by the Minister of Education, aims to change the Wolf Fund. The bill was passed by a majority of 60 votes. The Minister of Education stated that the bill was necessary to ensure the proper management of the Wolf Fund. The bill was passed by a majority of 60 votes. The Minister of Education stated that the bill was necessary to ensure the proper management of the Wolf Fund.

Yadlin on appeal

Jerusalem Post Staff
Yadlin's appeal against his conviction for the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin is being heard by the Supreme Court. The appeal was filed by Yadlin's legal team. The Supreme Court is expected to reach a decision on the appeal in the near future. The appeal was filed by Yadlin's legal team. The Supreme Court is expected to reach a decision on the appeal in the near future.

There is someone to talk to!

Representatives of the Israeli Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace have recently held an extensive series of meetings with political bodies and senior personalities in Europe, the United States and other countries, to explain the Council's stance. They met with, among others, President Felix Houphouët-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, President Leopold Senghor of Senegal, Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria, former Prime Minister Pierre Mendes-France, Senators and Congressmen in Washington, senior officials and advisers to the American administration and Vittorio Grilli, head of the Italian Interparty Forum for International Affairs. Representatives of the Council also met with a number of Arab diplomats and African statesmen. Senior Palestinian representatives participated in some of these meetings. After these meetings, which will be continued in the near future, members of the Council are convinced that by adopting a bold political line and presenting a clear peace programme, Israel can now, as never before, break through the wall of its isolation, create new ties and restore old ones in Europe, in the Middle East and in the Third World. Only thus can Israel escape from the swamp of stalemate, instead of passively waiting for the superpowers to impose a settlement. The Council is now more convinced than ever that tremendous changes are taking place in the Arab world, that significant portions of it are abandoning extreme positions and adopting more moderate ones. It is significant that the Council's activities have lately been given extensive and sympathetic coverage in the press of the Arab world. An Israeli diplomatic initiative, based on mutual Israeli-Palestinian recognition, can pave the way to peace and safeguard the existence of the State of Israel, maintaining its Zionist vision, social aims and political security.

There is something to talk about!

ISRAELI COUNCIL FOR ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN PEACE
P.O.B. 39634, TEL AVIV

Galili tells Knesset not to be 'pathological' about Mes'ha

Minister without Portfolio Yisrael Galili yesterday told the Knesset "not to fall prey to the pathological fears and suspicions" of certain Likud members who accuse the Government of reneging on its approval of Jewish settlement in Mes'ha. On Sunday army troops forced dozens of would-be settlers, members of the Western Samaria settlement group, to evacuate the former police station at Mes'ha, some 10km. east of Kfar Kasem, because official Government sanction for setting up a community there has not yet been received. Galili presented the Government's views during a debate on three motions for the agenda concerning the abortive settlement bid. Two of the three motions were by pro-Gush Emunim deputies — Geula Cohen (Likud) and Yehuda Ben-Meir (NRP). The third was by Moked's Meir Pa'il, who opposes Jewish settlement across the "green line." Admitting that the Ministerial Settlement Committee which he heads had approved Mes'ha for settlement on January 18, Galili insisted that "various factors" are delaying implementation — but there are no principles involved here, he suggested, that nobody in this House fall prey to the pathological fears and suspicions voiced today by MK Geula Cohen of the Likud. Galili reminded the Knesset that 112 new settlements have been set up since the Six Day War, 76 of them across the "green line." He said he hoped the Gush Emunim organization would not attempt any new settlement ventures "because these demonstrations can cause harm to the nation." Speaking derisively of the Government's action, Geula Cohen declared, "Undoubtedly, one of the most illustrious actions by the Government in recent weeks was its removal of a group of Jewish pioneers who wanted to settle in Mes'ha." "And to add insult to injury, Mes'ha is a site approved for settlement by the Government. But the alibi for removal this time was difficulty in acquiring sufficient land in the area." Miss Cohen charged that the Government's "hesitation" in approving and encouraging new settlement would tarnish Israel's image "not only among its enemies but among friends too." Yehuda Ben-Meir said it was "clear as day by now that Mes'ha, regardless of party affiliation, favors free Jewish settlement anywhere in Eretz Yisrael." A symbol of this feeling, he noted, was the fact that 64 MKs of various parties had signed the manifesto supporting the efforts of the Western Samaria Settlement Group in settling in the Mes'ha vicinity. Ben-Meir believes the continued Government ban on Jewish pioneering settlement in Judea and Samaria "derives solely from the fact that the Government is a prisoner of Mapam and the other 'leftist' circles who represent only a minority of the Jewish people in Israel." Lauding the Government's action in chasing the potential settlers out of Mes'ha, Pa'il declared, "Now, at long last, I can congratulate the Government. It exhibited courage by not hunking under to Gush Emunim and instead ordering the settlers removed by force if necessary." While Samaria once played an important role in Jewish history, Pa'il said, its only importance today was "as a tract we would be ready to surrender in exchange for peace with the Palestinian Arab nation." Pa'il called on the Government to cancel its approval in principle of the Mes'ha site as a settlement locale. He also favoured evacuation of Ofra and Kaddum, two other sites now being "occupied" by Gush Emunim members or supporters to the dissatisfaction of the Government.

4-month budget agreed upon

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
A majority has shaped up at long last in the Knesset Finance Committee in support of an interim budget for four months in the amount of IL21,800m. which will probably be approved in the plenum on the first reading next Tuesday. Finance Committee members calculated this sum as 26.7 per cent of the original annual budget of IL22,500m. proposed by the Treasury for 1977/78, minus IL900m. to be trimmed as an economy measure from the various ministries' allocations, as the Committee will decide. Conditions for the agreed budget for four months were that no new civil service posts would be added, and no linkage insurance permitted without the approval of the Finance Committee. The Likud and the NRP agreed to approve the four month interim budget, if the Finance Minister committed himself in the plenum to repealing the arms purchase financing tax, freezing the level of property tax, linking employers' loan to 90 per cent of the cost-of-living index, lowering the defence stamp tax on electricity bills if the tariff were raised (which is expected in April), and updating the inheritance Tax Law (see separate story).

No Minister present to reply House to debate spread of juvenile crime

Jerusalem Post Reporter
"Juvenile delinquency in development towns is on the rise and the Government is doing nothing to stem the tide," David Levi (Likud) told the Knesset yesterday in a motion for the agenda. Citing police statistics, Levi said the number of indictments of suspects below 18 years of age had increased by 10 per cent from 1974 to 1975. "The picture in development towns is especially critical," Levi said. "In Beit Shean, boys and girls 18 and younger accounted for 28 per cent of all criminal files opened in 1975. In Shoham the figure was 42 per cent and in Netivot, 48 per cent." Levi said most young criminals in development towns come from underprivileged families. While the national average of families receiving social welfare assistance is 2.6 per cent, in Or Adva it stands at 10.5 per cent, and in Batzor, 11.2 per cent. "Education has so far failed in development town schools," Levi continued. "The dropout rate is higher than the national average, and when a group of 300 underprivileged girls was taken on a tour of Yad Vashem, the overwhelming majority of them knew nothing of the Holocaust or the meaning of the numbers tattooed on Jews' arms." Levi put the blame on the Rabin government, for having failed to establish "a much-needed Ministry for Social Betterment." His motion was approved for a full-fledged plenum debate. Before rising to speak, Levi was asked by the acting Speaker if he was willing to postpone his motion since there was no Minister present to reply. Levi refused and observed that it was "sad indeed" that the Government did not consider it important to have a representative on hand to reply on such a grave matter.

Yadlin denies political motives in ordering TV workers to work

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Was the swift issue of back-to-work orders to television workers last week really a political ploy to ensure TV coverage of the Labour Party convention? Yehuda Ben-Meir (National Religious Party), No. 6, says the man who issued the orders, Education Minister Aharon Yadin, was "functioning." Ben-Meir declared: "Minister Yadin's intention was quite apparent. As a member of the Labour Party he wanted maximum exposure for his party's convention." Yadin denied that political motives were behind his decision to order the 130 Broadcasting Authority workers back, in order that television service could be resumed after the stoppage resulting from the sanctions by administrative workers. Yadin said: "What happened was that the Broadcasting Authority's managing committee requested the orders — to ensure resumption of televised newscasts and filming of programmes for use abroad. After receiving permission from the Cabinet, I signed the orders, which were issued as required by Authority director-general Yitzhak Livni." The Ben-Meir motion was voted to the Education Committee.

Haifa promised healthy air

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Health Minister Yitzhak Shmutoz told the Knesset yesterday that a sophisticated network of ecological monitoring equipment was being set up in the Haifa area, to check the quality of the air and identify pollutants. This was part of the ministry's plan to assure Haifa residents healthier air, he told questioner Yosef Tamir (Likud). Shmutoz said at question-time that his ministry had carried out a large number of sample checks, but they were not adequate to enable long-range planning. Factories wishing to expand had to present their plans to an interministerial committee which approved them on condition that the damage to the environment was minimal.

Mortgages for single olim too low, official admits

By JUDY SEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Government mortgages for single olim are too low, having fallen behind increases in housing loans to immigrant families, according to Absorption Ministry Director-General Menahem Sherman. The Minister of Finance, Housing and Absorption are negotiating the matter, he said. The Director-General was responding to complaints received by The Jerusalem Post from unmarried immigrants after mortgages for olim families were raised last December. Sherman admitted that loans to single persons — IL60,000 is the maximum available to such olim during their first five years in the country — "are too low" and have not kept up with the rate of inflation. Maximum mortgages available to immigrant families settling in Jerusalem are now IL120,000. "The problem is that veteran citizens who are single get no public financial help in buying flats, and it is difficult to argue for such aid to unmarried olim," Sherman said. Veteran families can join housing schemes and are thus not so much more "underprivileged" than olim families. The Absorption Ministry, he disclosed, intends to acquire a whole block of two-room flats in Jerusalem this year and convert it into a hostel for rent-paying single olim. (A new hostel going up in the East Talpit quarter of the capital will take 16 more months until it is opened.) Residents in such hostels pay about IL200 monthly rent and may remain as long as they are single. When they move, they retain their housing privileges for mortgages from the ministry. A total of 230 single olim received mortgages last year from the ministry, out of a total of 2,800 granted to all immigrants. Thousands of other singles are receiving financial help during their period of olim privileges while living at kibbutzim or studying at universities.

Eight new coaches for Israel Railways

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Eight new rail coaches, built in Britain for Israel Railways, arrived yesterday by boat. They will be put into service at higher "special class" fares, mainly on the Tel Aviv-Haifa-Nabatiya line, it was announced last night. The coaches, which cost a total of \$500,000, have 62 armchair seats each.

tonight
total prize fund
IL4,800,000
first prize
IL750,000
mital hapayis

Owen plans to visit Israel and Egypt soon

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — British Foreign Secretary David Owen has told the House of Commons that he plans to visit Israel and Egypt in the next few months in order to meet their leaders and reach a first-hand assessment of the situation in the Middle East. Delivering his first major statement since he succeeded the late Anthony Crosland, Owen said: "We recognize that for the time being the United States is playing a role that will be decisive, but Europe cannot, and should not, stand aside." Owen stressed Europe's major trading interests in the Middle East and the long historical background to these ties. Speaking of the Middle East peace making process, the Foreign Secretary declared that "there is some prospect of breaking the deadlock of negotiations." Owen's announcement of his planned visit to Israel and Egypt came as a surprise for the Israeli embassy. Officials there said the Foreign Secretary would undoubtedly be taking up the planned visit of his predecessor, the late Anthony Crosland, to Jerusalem this summer.

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA LEONARD BERNSTEIN FESTIVAL

- ### Symphonic Concerts
- CONCERT NO. 1
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Tuesday, 29.3.77, 8.30 p.m.
LUKAS FOSS, conductor
RUTH MENDEL, piano
Two Meditations from "Mass"
Symphony No. 2: "The Age of Anxiety"
Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story"
Suite from "On the Waterfront"
- CONCERT NO. 2
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Monday, 4.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM, Binyanei Ha'Ooma, Tuesday, 5.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
EIN GEV, Esco Music Centre, Wednesday, 6.4.77, 9.00 p.m.
Leonard Bernstein, conductor
Menahem Breuer, violin
Florence Quivar, soprano
Michael Wager, speaker
RINAT, ZAMIR-JERUSALEM and JERUSALEM ACADEMY CHOIRS
Serenade (after Plato's "Symposium")
Symphony No. 3: "Kaddish"
- CONCERT NO. 3
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Saturday, 9.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
John Mauceri, conductor
Florence Quivar, soprano
DAN TIDHAR, boy soprano
INDIANA UNIVERSITY CHAMBER OPERA THEATRE
RINAT, ZAMIR-JERUSALEM and JERUSALEM ACADEMY CHOIRS
Chichester Psalms
Symphony No. 1: "Jeremiah"
Suite from "Candide"
- Subscriptions tickets for the above concerts available in Tel Aviv from Sunday, 6.3.77, at the IPO Subscription Department, Mann Auditorium (Huberman St.), daily 10-1, 4-5; Fridays 10-1; and at Union, 118 Dizengoff Street. Reduction to IPO Subscribers against voucher 103 in Jerusalem at Cahana, Kikar Zion, from Sunday, 6.3.77. Reduction to IPO Subscribers against voucher 103 in Ein Gev, at Kinnerot, Ein Gev (mail orders only); Ein Gev Tourist Office (Tel. 50168); Kinnerot Boating Co. (Tel. 21831); Government Tourist Office, Tiberias (Tel. 20992).

Musical Theatre

- Ein Hashofet, Tuesday, 29.3.77, 9.00 p.m.
Kfar Sava, Hechal Hatarbut, Wednesday, 30.3.77, 8.30 p.m.
Ein Gev, Esco Music Centre, Sunday, 3.4.77, 9.00 p.m.
Tel Aviv, Nahmani Theatre, Tuesday, 5.4.77 and Thursday, 7.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
Jerusalem, Jerusalem Theatre, Wednesday, 6.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY CHAMBER OPERA THEATRE
MARK JANAS, conductor
ROBIN THOMPSON, stage director
BARY PHILLIPS, choreographer
Trouble in Tahiti — fully staged
Selections from: On the Town; Wonderful Town; West Side Story; Mass
- TICKETS available in:
Kfar Sava, from Tuesday, 15.3.77, at the Hechal Hatarbut box office
Ein Gev see above
Tel Aviv, from Wednesday, 9.3.77, at the IPO Subscription Dept., Mann Auditorium and Union
Jerusalem, from Wednesday, 9.3.77, at Cahana.

Chamber Music

- TEL AVIV, Recanati Auditorium, Tel Aviv Museum, Thursday, 31.3.77, 8.30 p.m. — in cooperation with Tel Aviv Museum.
TEL AVIV, Tzavta Club, Saturday, 9.4.77, 11.00 a.m.
Scaps, Piano pieces, Sonatas, Choral works etc. (details of both programmes to be announced)
- TICKETS for the concert at Tel Aviv Museum, from Wednesday, 9.3.77, at the IPO Subscription Dept.; for the concert at Tzavta Club, beginning Monday, 4.4.77, Tzavta box office, daily 10-1, 7-9, and before the performance.

Films

- Between 29.3.77 and 7.4.77 the following films will be shown at the Cinematheque Clubs of Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa:
Mahler — Symphony No. 2 ("Resurrection");
"On the Waterfront";
Mahler — "Das Lied von der Erde"; "West Side Story".
TICKETS at the Cinematheque Clubs before screening (see Cinematheque ads).
- ON THE 30th ANNIVERSARY OF HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN ISRAEL

Carter meets briefly with Bukovsky

WASHINGTON. — President Carter held a 10-minute meeting on Tuesday with exiled Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky, and told him that the U.S. commitment to human rights was strong and permanent.

Welcoming Bukovsky with a "Hi, I'm Jimmy Carter," the president said he would not be timid about his statements or positions on human rights anywhere in the world.

Earlier, the 34-year-old Bukovsky, who left the Soviet Union last December in exchange for the release of Chilean Communist leader Luis Corvalan from a jail in Chile, met Vice-President Walter Mondale for 20 minutes.

The meeting with Carter was deliberately played down by the White House, apparently in an

attempt to avoid upsetting Moscow too much. The press were not allowed to take pictures of the two men together.

Bukovsky was in the U.S. as a guest of the U.S. trade union federation. He spent more than 10 years in Soviet prisons and mental hospitals for anti-Soviet agitation.

Despite some of the stiffest sentences ever meted out to a dissident in his country, he defiantly publicized the fight for human rights in the USSR when not serving prison terms.

Vice-President Mondale asked him how he had stood up to pressures put on him to stop his campaign to mobilize public opinion against the Soviet authorities.

"First and foremost is trust, faith

in people, faith in the future, and faith in the human values for which we stand," the Soviet exile replied.

Without direct criticism of President Jimmy Carter, the Soviet news agency Tass yesterday reported his meeting with Bukovsky.

The brief dispatch said: "President J. Carter of the U.S. received (Tuesday) Bukovsky, a criminal law offender who was expelled from the Soviet Union and is also known as an active opponent of the development of Soviet-American relations."

Soviet media have reacted sharply to recent statements by the Carter administration in support of Soviet dissidents, but the commentaries have avoided direct attacks on Carter himself.

Wednesday's Tass account of the Carter-Bukovsky meeting indicated that, at least for the present, the "hands-off" policy on Carter himself was continuing.

Backers of the Soviet dissident group that monitors Kremlin compliance with Helsinki accord provisions on human rights met publicly for the first time on Tuesday since two of the group's leaders were arrested and hailed President Carter's meeting with Bukovsky.

Valentin Turchin, head of the Moscow chapter of Amnesty International, who himself has been threatened with arrest by police recently, said the White House meeting had "historic" significance as a reaffirmation of Carter's support for human rights and because of Bukovsky's position as a "symbol" of the struggle for those rights. (Reuters, Washington Post)

Dissident says KGB plans pogrom

BRUSSELS. — Soviet dissident Leonid Plyushch charged yesterday that the KGB, the Soviet security police, is organizing provocations to justify a crackdown on dissidents and warned that "a pogrom is being prepared."

Plyushch said he could not be sure, however, that recent explosions in the Moscow subway and several fires, including the blaze that hit the Rossiya hotel on the Red Square, were masterminded by the KGB. He claimed the KGB is setting up its own underground movement to infiltrate and control the dissidents.

The Ukrainian mathematician, who was allowed to leave the Soviet

Union with his family in January last year after three years in a mental hospital, said repression was increasing daily. He added, however, that the situation "is worse against nationalist and religious militants than against supporters of the application of the rights of man in accordance with the Helsinki agreements."

Plyushch said also he knew of several cases in which supporters of the human rights chapter of the Helsinki agreements had been arrested after the KGB planted foreign currency or pornographic literature in their apartments. (AP)

U.S. winter saves Iran's arms plans

TEHRAN. — Because the severe U.S. winter increased demand, Iran overcame competition from cheaper Saudi Arabian oil and exported almost one-third more oil in February than it did a year ago, Iranian officials announced yesterday.

The resurgence in oil revenues is expected to enable the government to revive some military projects shelved after oil exports suddenly dropped 30 per cent in January. These include an air and naval base at Chahbahar in the Gulf of Oman that would eventually cost \$4b.

Iran exported 5,698,507 barrels of crude oil and refined products daily in February, 30.4 per cent more than in January and 29.9 per cent more than in February 1976, the national Iranian Oil Company announced. Jamsheed Amouzegar, Iran's chief oil spokesman, said the lower oil prices of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates weren't hurting the sales of other members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries as much as had been expected.

Last December, Saudi Arabia and the UAE chose to hold their price increases this year to 5 per cent while the Opec's 11 other members decided on a 15 per cent hike. (AP)

Strong tremor in Cape Town region

CAPE TOWN. — A strong earth tremor shook the western Cape region early yesterday but there were no immediate reports of casualties or serious damage.

Scientists estimated the strength of the tremor as about five on the open-ended Richter scale. (Reuters)

Smith party revolt perils land bias law reform plan

SALISBURY. — A revolt by the right wing of Prime Minister Ian Smith's white minority government yesterday threatened to scuttle his plans to revoke laws against racial bias.

Ten of the 50 members of the ruling Rhodesian Front's delegation in the 96-member Parliament walked out of a closed session of the policy-making caucus in protest against the reforms.

One of the dissenters, former British Army Major Ted Sutton-Pryce, is a deputy minister in Smith's Cabinet and a defence adviser to the Prime Minister.

The walkout seemed to confirm reports of a split within the Rhodesian Front caucus over Smith's proposed draft laws amending the so-called Land Tenure Act — sweeping legislation introduced in 1969 by the government legitimizing the colour bar in hotels, bars and restaurants, and banning blacks from reserved white farmlands, industrial sites and commercial areas.

The fate of the race reforms now hinges on the 16 black representatives in the legislature, who traditionally vote en bloc against government legislation.

To make the draft proposals law, the government needs a two-thirds majority of 44 of the 96 representatives. The amendments will not be carried if the nine Rhodesian Front

rebels are either joined in voting against the changes by the black members, or if the African bloc abstains.

John Mapepa, a spokesman for the independent black representatives, said 18 had indicated they would abstain from voting on the amended bill. This means one more vote against the government would be needed to defeat it.

The walkout means that the nine dissenters now form a rebel faction within the ruling party, which has consistently won all 50 white seats in elections since Smith broke from British rule in a Unilateral Declaration of Independence in 1965.

The party congress, representing 80 per cent of white Rhodesian voters, last year gave Smith a blank cheque to seek a constitutional settlement with black leaders in an effort to end four years of war with nationalist guerrillas. But the congress also reaffirmed that the Land Tenure Act — centre of the latest crisis — was the cornerstone of the Rhodesian Front's racial policy.

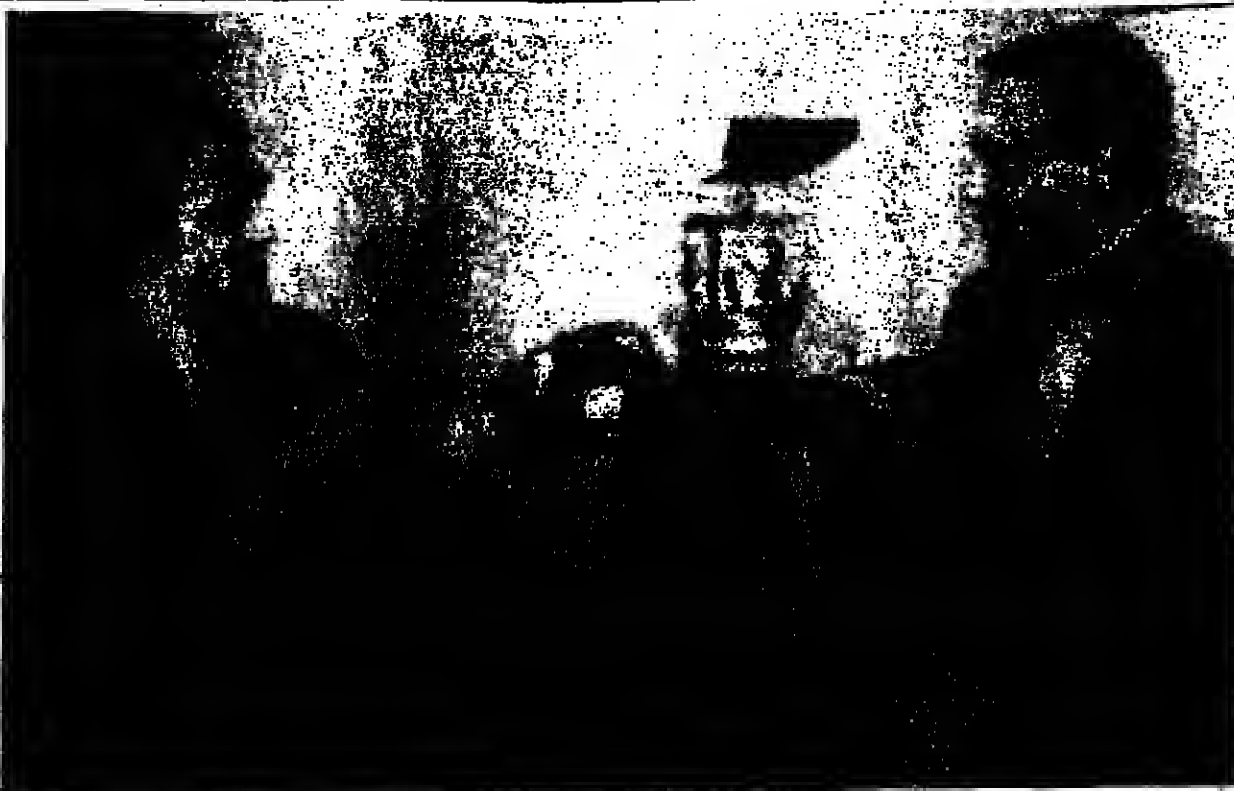
Meanwhile, the battered and mutilated body of a Spanish born Catholic priest was found near a mission school in southeastern Rhodesia. A church spokesman said the murdered priest was Father Jose Manuel Rubio Diaz, 58, who lived in Rhodesia for 28 years. (AP)

Swiss arrest spy for Soviet Union

BERNE. — The government yesterday announced the arrest of an unidentified Swiss national in Geneva on charges of military espionage for the Soviet Union.

A government statement said the

man acted as a mail drop for Soviet intelligence agents residing in Geneva. The Soviet national left Switzerland before the Swiss national was arrested at the end of January this year, the statement said. (UPI)



Vice-President Walter Mondale speaks with Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky in the Roosevelt Room of the White House on Tuesday

afternoon. Later, Bukovsky met with President Jimmy Carter. (AP radiophoto)

Amin charge raises renewed fears for Americans' safety

NAIROBI. — President Idi Amin of Uganda yesterday claimed that 2,000 American, British and Israeli mercenaries were marching through Kenya to invade Uganda.

Amin's statement, broadcast by Radio Uganda, came as tensions with the U.S. appeared to be easing following several days of turmoil. It immediately raised fears for the safety of the estimated 240 U.S. nationals still living in Uganda.

Only the day before Amin had said the Americans, mostly missionaries, were free to leave — after postponing indefinitely the meeting to which he had summoned them. It was claimed in neighbouring Kenya that the entire manoeuvre had been intended to distract attention from Amin's reported campaign against members of two north-Uganda tribes.

Uganda radio yesterday quoted Amin as saying he had received a letter about the alleged mercenary force from a group of anonymous Kenyans, who said the force was be-

ing helped by other Kenyans. Amin claimed that "other mercenaries 'dressed in civilian clothes' were aboard a U.S. destroyer in the Kenyan port of Mombasa."

The U.S. had also stationed an air force squadron in the central Kenyan town of Nanyuki to help the mercenaries, the radio claimed.

Relations between the U.S. and Uganda reached crisis point on Friday when Amin ordered that no Americans living in the country could leave. At the same time he had accused the U.S. of marshalling 5,000 marines aboard an Indian Ocean task force including the carrier Enterprise.

One American tourist held prisoner for three days in a Uganda jail and then expelled reached Kenya safely yesterday, but other U.S. citizens said they would remain in the country.

The American, Brian Schwartz, said he did not know why he had been arrested. (UPI, AP)

Argentina, Uruguay reject U.S. arms

Buenos Aires. — U.S. ambassador Robert C. Hill was summoned to the Argentine Foreign Ministry yesterday and officially informed that Argentina doesn't want U.S. military aid.

Both Argentina and neighbouring Uruguay declared on Monday that they were refusing U.S. military aid, which had been reduced in Washington because of alleged human-rights violations in both countries.

Both countries, run by the military, have accused the U.S. of meddling in their internal affairs.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told the U.S. Congress last week that the Carter Administration planned to reduce military aid to Argentina from \$36m. to \$15m. for the 1978 fiscal year. Uruguay was to get no military aid at all. The Argentine Foreign Ministry

issued a brief statement on Tuesday claiming that the U.S. was meddling in Argentine domestic affairs and that the State Department announcement displayed "a lack of knowledge of the Argentine reality."

The remaining \$15m. military sales credit which it rejected at the same time was Argentina's last major aid-link with Washington.

The military-dominated government of neighbouring Uruguay delayed yesterday that the decision was "an intolerable meddling in the domestic affairs of Uruguay, which the government rejects with the utmost energy."

Brig.-Gen. Jose Cardozo, Uruguay's Secretary of Planning, Coordination and Information, said his government has formally notified the U.S. that it is withdrawing all applications for military-economic assistance. (AP)

Oswald was in touch with Texas oil-man before killing Kennedy

NEW YORK. — Lee Harvey Oswald allegedly sent a mysterious handwritten letter to the late Texas oil magnate H.L. Hunt two weeks before President John Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, the New York "Daily News" reported on Tuesday night.

The newspaper added on Wednesday that an unidentified federal investigator told it the note was dated November 8, 1963, and read:

"Dear Mr. Hunt, I would like information concern-

ing my position. I am asking only for information. I am suggesting that we discuss the matter fully before any steps are taken by me or anyone else. Thank you.

Lee Harvey Oswald said he compared samples of Oswald's handwriting with the note and concluded it was "written by Oswald or someone who was able to copy his writing style," the "News" said.

The note reportedly was given to FBI director Clarence Kelley in 1974.

Defecting pilot revealed real bases are underground Soviets fooled West with dummy air bases

BONN. — West Germany's "Stern" news magazine said yesterday that Nato would make a complete reappraisal of its defence policies following disclosures by Viktor Belenko, the Soviet pilot who flew a Mig-25 jet to Japan last September.

"Stern" said one of the defector's more startling disclosures was that the Russians maintain dummy military bases that fooled U.S. spy satellites.

The news magazine said its report was based on U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) accounts of the 27-year-old flier's interrogation.

Belenko had led the U.S. to detect 324 dummy bases, most of them in Siberia, near the Chinese frontier, "Stern" said.

Belenko, who now lives in the U.S., told the CIA of a series of pseudo camps and airfields, complete with empty barracks and roller-mounted dummy planes, that are moved about by soldiers using cable winches.

Twelve soldiers could run a "paper airport" so convincingly that even highly sensitive U.S. satellites were fooled, he said.

Belenko said the Soviet Union's real military bases are located underground and are referred to as "mole hills" by the soldiers.

The bases, screened against satellite infrared cameras by so-called "cold belts" buried in the earth above them, can accommodate thousands of troops, he said. They include underground aircraft hangars connected by long tunnels to above-ground runways located as far as 50km. away.

Underground control bunkers, defended by heavy guns and napalm throwers, house the bases' pilots, radar specialists, air controllers and mechanics, Belenko reportedly said. The plane Belenko flew to Japan last September 6 was the first Mig-25

jet to fall into the hands of Western intelligence experts. The advanced fighter was dismantled and studied by U.S. analysts before Japanese authorities handed the crated parts back to the Soviet Union.

Besides this major intelligence coup, "Stern" reported, Belenko divulged more than 4,000 Soviet military secrets to CIA interrogators who questioned him for weeks at an air base near Washington.

The secrets were reported to include details about air squadron strengths, positions of underground missile stations, command centres and nuclear-arms depots, and the secret code used by Belenko's own squadron in Siberia.

Meanwhile, the CIA's newly appointed director, Admiral Stansfield Turner, gave up his command of Nato's southern military region yesterday saying the Warsaw Pact's buildup of its military strength "for reasons we cannot fathom."

Turner, a four-star admiral who has commanded Allied forces in southern Europe for 15 months, was leaving later in the day for Washington to assume the CIA directorship. Turner was appointed CIA director after President Carter's first choice for the job, former Kennedy Administration official Theodore Sorensen, withdrew following opposition from U.S. senators.

In Washington Nato's military commander, General Alexander Haig, said on Tuesday that America's European allies have not contributed enough to their own defence. But Haig cautioned the U.S. Congress against making heavy-handed threats on the issue.

Haig told the Senate Armed Services Committee that European contributions to Nato had been rising in recent years. But he added: "I am not satisfied with European con-

Romero confirmed as El Salvador's new president

SAN SALVADOR. — El Salvador's electoral commission yesterday confirmed the victory of Gen. Carlos Romero as president in the February 20 elections, as the death toll climbed to six in post-election disturbances.

The commission rejected an appeal from the centre-left National Opposition Union which alleged that the commission itself had rigged the election.

Five people died in Monday's rioting when troops clashed with opposition supporters who claim that their candidate was cheated of victory in the voting. On Tuesday night, troops shot and killed a man armed with a machete who they said had run away when they tried to stop him for a search.

San Salvador is under tight military control, with civil and political rights restricted. But the outgoing president, Col. Arturo Molina told a press conference yesterday that he hopes to end the emergency before the 30-day period imposed.

Romero, a former defence minister, will be sworn in for a five-year term on July 1. (Reuters)

Greek jailed for killing liberal leader

ATHENS. — A shopkeeper was sentenced yesterday to more than three years imprisonment for causing the death of liberal politician Alexander Panagoulis in a car crash.

Panagoulis, 37, who became a hero of the anti-junta resistance when he tried to kill dictator George Papadopoulos in 1968, died in the crash near his home on May 1 last year.

Shopkeeper Michael Stefanis, 31, was sentenced to three years and seven months in jail after being found guilty of homicide by negligence and violating traffic regulations. He said Panagoulis' car skidded on a wet surface, bumped into his car and crashed against the wall.

Panagoulis was sentenced to death for his attempt to kill Papadopoulos, but the sentence was never carried out. After the military junta collapsed in 1974 he became a member of parliament for the Union of the Democratic Centre.

But a few days before his death he left the party to become an independent, and announced he possessed documents incriminating former members of the junta in the torture of political prisoners. (Reuters)

IN BRIEF

Greek officials strike

ATHENS. — Crippling strikes by Greece's key state organisations yesterday as more than 70,000 sons demanded higher pay better fringe benefits.

Beginning a 48-hour strike, employees of the public power corporation, the telecommunications organisation and the "Bta" Greece. About 10,000 high-school teachers also walked out for a definite period.

Burma leader re-elected

RANGOON. — Burmese President Ne Win has been re-elected as head of the ruling Revolutionary Programme Party.

A new 250-member congress met in Yangon to elect a new president. Ne Win was elected for the first time yesterday. He was elected a 15-member central executive committee with U Nu as chairman.

Ulster businessmen slain

BELFAST. — Gunmen yesterday killed another Northern Irish businessman, the fourth to be in a month, police said.

The victim, not immediately named, was shot three times in the head at point-blank range by gunmen who entered the "Ceilings" office in Belfast, University District.

Police said the victim's wife witnessed the killing. It was the fourth slaying of Northern Ireland businessmen since February 2.

Method actor

ROME. — World middleweight champion Carlos Monzon, currently shooting Italian-style Western movie, too role too seriously and sent a man to the hospital on Tuesday.

Monzon bit stuntman G. Muroto too hard during an exchange of blows and Muroto suffered a blow to the head which required stitches. Monzon is starring in the new "La Macheria" by Italian director Marcello Andrei. It is his movie role.

Fishermen break strike on oil tanker

LE HAVRE. — Out-of-work fishermen hired by the Asian oil tanker docked in Le Havre have broken a strike of the Filipino crew who kept the tanker paralysed for two weeks demanding a European scale.

The 30 British trawlermen helmets and scarves over their ears and carried hatchets, iron bars staves when they swarmed on gangplank of the 56,000-ton G. Venus on Tuesday night and over the tanker. One of the breakers said he was paid (about \$13,000) for the job.

Yesterday morning the British crew began discharging the cargo of crude oil despite protests by French and British unions.

The Filipino strikers began down on February 15 after the docked in Le Havre. Backed by British and French maritime workers they were demanding the national transport federal minimum wage of \$607 a month.

The unions said the new wage was half that. But the owner of the tanker, Kaskim-bon Tikkoo, claimed the wages comparable to the pay of British seamen.

British union spokesmen said federation supported the strike part of its campaign to shipowners to pay European wages on flag-of-convenience vessels registered in Panama, Liberia, Bahamas and the like to cut costs.

The commando-style boat party, mostly composed of work trawlermen from the West England, was specially recruited for the job of regaining control of ship and down in by Tikkoo's day. (AP)

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ROBERT TEAR, tenor, **MICHAEL THOMPSON**, horn

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium	Thursday, 10.3.77, 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM, Binyamin Ha'oma	Saturday, 12.3.77, 8.30 p.m.

Programme of works by: Delius, Beethoven, Brahms
STEPHEN BISHOP-KOVACHEVICH, piano

TICKETS in Tel Aviv at the IPO Box Office, Mann Auditorium (Huberman St.) daily 10-1, 4-6; Fridays 10-1 only; and at "Garber" Agency, 118 Dizengoff Street.

In Haifa at the IPO Offices, Beit Hakariot, 16 Herzl Street, at "Garber" Agency.

In Jerusalem at Cahana Agency, Kikar Zion.

The concert scheduled for Wednesday, 9.3.77, in Tel Aviv cancelled. Tickets may be exchanged for tickets for the concert on Monday, 7.3.77, or Thursday, 10.3.77, where they were available.

Making mothers into teachers

By MARSHA POMERANTZ / Jerusalem Post Reporter

their educational rights. "I have nothing to teach my child," the parents say, "sending Shmuel off to school and hoping for the best."

One of the purposes of Etgar is to show the mother she can do something, and increase her involvement in the child's education. Through a series of carefully graded work sheets coordinated with illustrated story-books available on the market, the child learns to discriminate between "same" and "different," to recognize shapes, and to know four kitchen matches are more than three.

Why ages four to six? It covers the kindergarten years (though children are now beginning school even earlier) and accompanies them through first grade, a period in which children tend to change schools and teachers several times. Working with the mother gives him a sense of continuity and prepares him with a strategy for doing tasks at hand, Lombard said.

ideas for inexpensive ways to transform last year's Purim costume and heard a preview from area supervisor Miriam Manny about crafts they'd be learning at future sessions. ("Dolls would be better than decorations," one of the mothers suggested. "Toys are so expensive these days.")

The group divided into its first and second year components. Counsellors — mothers from the neighbourhood who had been through this before and were now learning to teach other mothers — carefully recorded what each child had done during the week.

The children varied in devotion to the project, but almost none refused to work on it. Some could sit as long as an hour at a time, doing exercises and then colouring the drawings to match pictures in the story-book. Others sat five minutes, skittered off, and returned.

The mothers varied in ability: some read with ease, asked questions, made criticisms as the Counsellor reviewed the next week's work and how to present it to the child. Some stumbled over the words, others (though none in this

group) are illiterate. In such cases it is arranged privately with the Counsellor that mothers sit in on the evening sessions, but get help from an older child for the exercises that have to be read to the young child.

The efforts mothers make to keep up with the group are impressive. One group of families had been relocated to a neighbourhood across town. Miriam Manny explained. Yet they came together faithfully every week. And the night I visited, one mother who was unable to come sent a daughter of about 12 — accompanied by an older neighbour. Occasionally fathers come. Many recalled one case of an Indian woman whose husband wouldn't allow her out alone at night — so he came along. (Counsellors also make regular home visits.)

Dr. Chaim Adler, who heads the Research Institute, explained that Etgar is one of a number of action-oriented research projects of the Institute. The general framework and "seed money" come from NCJW. The rest of the budget comes from government ministries and private grants.

The researchers, he said, develop

a project and then give the embryo of organization or method to another body for administration. Etgar began three years ago as an experiment with 60 families (and a control group) in Tel Aviv's Hatikva Quarter. Today it includes 3,000, next year perhaps 5,000, and the goal for five years from now is 10,000. But the transplant of the embryo is a very delicate operation.

"Usually you have little ideas and someone buys it too big, or a little idea and it dies," Lombard said. Thorough research, follow-up (which shows that Etgar "graduates" pick up school work more quickly than their age-mates) and gradual expansion have made Etgar a highly-regarded programme.

But even Etgar's future is clouded. The Ministry of Education, which currently helps support the research, plans to take over administration in the framework of its "Welfare Project," which puts high priority on three different age groups in "disadvantaged" populations.

Answers of the research programme say the Ministry doesn't have the facilities to tackle such a large programme, since it cannot hire the staff. The Ministry doesn't



(Rubinger)

want just to channel money in, and there should be a way of phasing out the researchers and phasing in the administrators. So far it hasn't been found, and as one observer noted, "there is no sense in putting it out in the field if it won't be successful."

Its present success has repercussions beyond the child's performance when he gets to school. I asked Gratzia Gordon, one of the Katamon Counsellors, what the

mothers get out of Etgar. "Satisfaction in knowing that the child benefits," was the first answer. It also brings the family's children together, since they all like the worksheets. Sometimes it gives the mother time alone with one of many children. And it gives the mother a chance to get out of the house.

"These mothers have always wanted to give," she said. "They just didn't know how."

Duo's playing changes with choice of music

MICHEL LETICHO, CLARINET, DENIS WEBER, PIANO. (Tel-Aviv, Museum, Feb. 24). Schumann: Fantasiestücke Op. 12; Claude Fauré: Trois Légendes; Weber: Grand Duo concertant; Berg: Four pieces; Debussy: Rhapsodie; Ravel: Boléro; Tchaikovsky: Sérénade; Liszt: Sonata.

THE PERFORMANCE of this interesting Duo was on two sharply contrasting levels. All the contemporary works, including Debussy, were excellent, while the two romantic works, Schumann and Weber, were inadequate. The Schumann opened revealingly but soon got entangled in an over-exposition of idiomatic expressiveness, an unquiet melodic line and pedalling which unnecessarily blurred the piano part. This was astonishing as the two musicians are equipped with the highest qualifications and have all the necessary skill to convince musical-

ly, as indeed, the performance of the contemporary works proved.

In the first part of the concert it was Claude Fauré's Trois Légendes which provided unqualified pleasure. The music flowed like a real narrative, recounting with great charm and imagination whatever these colourful pieces had to tell. Berg's concise and more "absolute" pieces produced no less imaginative performances. The two musicians displayed rare subtleties of dynamic shading and nuance of tone, the clarinet concluding the slow movement with a magnificent "quasi niente."

With his "Boléro," Bulgarian-born, but completely westernized Boucoureliev, added nothing valuable to the contemporary repertoire. The Fauré's Sérénade provided fun, swing, and Gallic esprit.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

Praiseworthy conductor on radio

THE JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Camella Kolchinskaya conducting, with Vera Valdiman, violin; Gabriel Chodas, piano (broadcast from the Jerusalem Theatre-March 1). Haydn: Symphony No. 94, in G Major; Concerto for Violin, in C Major; Beethoven: Concerto for Piano, in G Major; Liszt: Sonata in B Minor; Stravinsky: The Firebird; Ravel: Boléro.

"THIS FLU finally having caught up with me, I took the opportunity for once to listen to the Tuesday night concert over the radio. First, credit should go to the sound engineer and the tone master for transmitting a rich and natural orchestral sound that was well balanced in all its sections. That the orchestra made a fresh and vigorous impression goes to the credit of Camella Kolchinskaya, making her debut with the JSO. Her direction of the Haydn symphony resulted in a bright and festive performance appropriate to the character of this work.

The same master's violin concerto, not one of his most impressive compositions, was rendered by young Vera Valdiman who invested the solo part with youthful charm

though her intonation was not always pure.

Gabriel Chodas (whose name was consistently announced over the air as Chadas) is an American pianist who has been heard here twice before. He gave the solo part of the Bartok piano concerto all the percussive aggressiveness inherent in the score. Collaboration between soloist and orchestra was well coordinated by the conductor who handled easily the rhythmic intricacies of the music. The pianist again impressed with his technical ability but one would like to hear him play music from the Classical period and thus demonstrate his wider musical artistry.

The rendition of the "Firebird," which closed the evening, strengthened the impression that new immigrant Camella Kolchinskaya is a conductor of forceful personality able to elicit an active response from the orchestra musicians. She should be a valuable asset to our music life.

YOHANAN BOHEM

PET'S CORNER / Israel Even Chen

Reader's questions

IT IS TRUE that when a dog's nose is dry and warm, he is sick!

While a dog running a fever usually does have a dry, warm nose, the opposite is not necessarily true. A dog's nose may be dry due to many factors, including the weather. The only sure diagnosis of fever is a rectal thermometer held in place for three minutes. A temperature of up to 38.5 (C) is normal for most dogs. A temperature of 39.0 (C) or more is indicative of trouble, and the animal should be taken to the veterinarian. Speak to your vet about the best way to bathe a cat. They are very clean animals and tend to do most of their grooming by themselves. If for some reason your cat is particularly dirty, try a dry bath for cats. Be sure the product is specifically for cats, and not for dogs. All cats should, of course, be brushed regularly.

You once asked for a remedy for apathetic goldfish. I fed my goldfish very small amounts of scraped raw steak, and he grew so big that I had to give him to a friend with an outdoor pool.

You have hit on an important point in raising fish. Some fish in the wild state eat meat for protein. Commercial fishfood is made of dried protein. The process of heating and drying protein denatures it, so it may lack one or more of the essential vitamins. I would suggest that fish fanciers run an experiment with two fish tanks by feeding one tank of fish occasionally with raw beef, so as to make a controlled comparison. Our petkeepers' skills are very long and catch in everything. Gravel paper and perch covers haven't helped. Is it necessary to clip the nails, or will

they fall off?

A bird's nails, and henk, need regular trimming. Untrimmed claws can lead to deformities of gait and ingrown toe claws, which are serious infections in the pads of the bird's feet.

Trimming the nails is simple. Hold the bird with his wings folded gently and firmly in one hand. One foot should be between your first finger and thumb. Hold the foot up to the light, so you can see the quick, or sensitive pink part. Trim with nail scissors, or clippers, only that portion of the nail which has no quick. How can I teach my new cat to use the cat-door out into the front door of my apartment?

If a cat is hesitant about using a cat-door, try propping the cat-door slightly open. Place the cat just outside of the door, and a bit of ground meat, or his favourite food, just inside of the door to tempt him through it. Do this a few times, each time placing the cat further and further away from the door. Eventually the cat will figure out for himself that in order to open the cat-door and reach the tidbit, he must push on the door. My gerbils keep having babies, and I keep buying more cages, but they destroy them by scratching with their paws. What should I do?

First, accept my sincere compliments. Successful gerbil breeding in captivity is an art known to few people. Why not try using glass aquariums? They are easy to keep clean, and the gerbils have no way to bite or scratch their way out. Be sure to buy the type of aquarium with a metal ridge shield, so there are no sharp edges for them to cut themselves on.

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Future of Jewish catacombs poses some tough questions

LETTER FROM ROME / Lisa Palmieri-Billig

THE JEWISH catacombs of Italy and the history they still hide are gradually emerging from limbo. Strangely enough, despite the proverbial Jewish sense of history, World Jewry has scarcely bothered about the cultural importance of these excavations until now. Since 1912, all catacombs, both Christian and Jewish, have been entrusted to the Vatican, and the 1829 Church-State Concordat incorporated into the Constitution in 1947, (now under parliamentary revision) provided additional legal guarantees for Vatican management.

Now Jewish interest in obtaining jurisdiction over catacombs in Italy (six in Rome, others in Venosa in Puglia, Syracuse in Sicily, and St. Antioch and Motu in Sardinia) has been included in the first draft of the Concordat revision. The new provision states that the Vatican will continue to manage all catacombs except the Jewish ones.

Mr. Peter Blayer, head of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities, told The Post that the catacombs would pass back to the Italian state until further arrangements can be made.

The guide was Father Umberto M. Fasola, Secretary of the Pontifical Commission for Sacred Archaeology and Professor of the Pontifical Institute of Christian Archaeology, who was responsible for the 1973-4 excavations that brought the Torlonia catacombs to full light. His findings were published in 1976 by the "Rivista di Archeologia Cristiana" N. 1-2.

All who took part in the tour were visibly moved by the experience. A member of the Israel Embassy told The Post that there was a moment when they were tempted to say "Kaddish at the tomb of a four-year-old Jewish child who died nearly 2,000 years ago."

We asked Father Fasola how he felt about the projected transfer of the management of the catacombs he himself had unearthed, managed and first written about.

"Ah, well, Israel, yes. In Israel some excellent work has been done," replied Father Fasola. "But a special international commission would have to be set up. This is possible: similar ones have been created."

Why has there been practically no cooperation between Vatican and Italian or international Jewry on the Jewish catacombs up to now?

Father Fasola shrugged. "I am here," he said. "If I'm asked, I will gladly lecture or cooperate in any way."

We asked Peter Blayer what he felt were the reasons for a past lack of Jewish interest.

"When Italian Jews complain about the Vatican's control, I compare the excellent state of some catacombs administered by the Vatican with those of Venosa where no guardian — neither Vatican, governmental nor of the Jewish community — has kept the children from a nearby institute for the subnormal, from drawing graffiti on the walls."

"In my opinion we must be grateful to the Vatican intervention for saving the Villa Torlonia and the Vigna Randanini catacombs in Rome from ruin and for salvaging the hundred or so precious graves — some with Greek inscriptions and Jewish symbols, now on display at the 'Sala Judaica' of the Vatican Museums. They were rescued from the Trastevere catacombs before those caves in when the government built a railway station near by them."

"Are they now definitively sealed off?" we asked.

"This is open to question; with the help of Israeli archaeologists perhaps something could be done. But this is a matter that will have to be discussed in the future."

Mr. Blayer also made it clear he felt any commission of experts would need to draw on cooperation and advice from Vatican archaeologists.

According to Ambassador Moshe Sassoon, Israel is prepared to supply all the experts necessary. He also feels that the major financial difficulties involved in taking over the management of these historical sites could eventually be transferred to an Israeli-based international Jewish body. Since these catacombs belong to the world Jewish heritage, they could be covered by the terms of the recent Italy-Israel Cultural Accord and precedents set by other international cultural commissions with "special status."

The varied archaeological, practical and legal difficulties in catacomb administration were described recently to a Jewish group taken on a conducted tour of the two Jewish catacombs in the Villa Torlonia.

"We certainly don't want to hold on to them for the sake of 'possessing' them," he said. "But there are many difficulties involved of which Italian Jewry is perhaps not yet fully aware. The need for permission to visit the catacombs is essential. Without it, all the archaeological treasures would have been stolen, as they have been from so many public monuments."

"Then there are legal complications due to the fact that the land above some of the catacombs, for example, belongs to Prince Torlonia and permission to enter must be received from him as well as from us."

"Another problem is that catacomb excavating is a highly specialized art. In Italy it is an exclusive Vatican tradition, handed down from father to son, for generations. All of the *fossori* are families from the Abruzzi mountains who received their training in Rome under Vatican auspices. There used to be about 30 of them. Who would replace our *fossori*?"

"Perhaps Israeli experts?"

"This is open to question; with the help of Israeli archaeologists perhaps something could be done. But this is a matter that will have to be discussed in the future."

Mr. Blayer also made it clear he felt any commission of experts would need to draw on cooperation and advice from Vatican archaeologists.

IN BRIEF

Greek office — One of the women wandered yesterday afternoon in a small room in the community center used as a nursery during the Greek festival. It was after 5 p.m. and each had several children into bed, employees of the center, set out clothes, and a quick glance in the mirror showed the women out. Which they rarely do.

Teachers — A group of teachers from the Greek office was not exactly a night on the town. The dozen or so women from Jerusalem's Katamon district were part of a nationwide programme aimed at helping teachers who were "disadvantaged" in their own educational opportunities to prepare their four-to-six children for school.

Programme — A new programme is being launched by the Ministry of Education, called ETGAR ("challenge") in Hebrew and HIPPY (Home Improvement Programme for Youngsters) in English. The programme is aimed at helping some 3,000 families in 27 areas around the country. It was developed by Dr. Avima Lombard at Hebrew University's Research Institute for Innovation in Education, which is supported in large part by the U.S. National Council of Jewish Women.

Teacher — Ever Ruben Goldberg series of supplementary, supplementary, nursing and enrichment classes for children through many educators who remain the most influential in the child's education. But, says Lombard, many families in Israel abdicate

Burma — A new programme is being launched by the Ministry of Education, called ETGAR ("challenge") in Hebrew and HIPPY (Home Improvement Programme for Youngsters) in English. The programme is aimed at helping some 3,000 families in 27 areas around the country. It was developed by Dr. Avima Lombard at Hebrew University's Research Institute for Innovation in Education, which is supported in large part by the U.S. National Council of Jewish Women.

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Fish — A new programme is being launched by the Ministry of Education, called ETGAR ("challenge") in Hebrew and HIPPY (Home Improvement Programme for Youngsters) in English. The programme is aimed at helping some 3,000 families in 27 areas around the country. It was developed by Dr. Avima Lombard at Hebrew University's Research Institute for Innovation in Education, which is supported in large part by the U.S. National Council of Jewish Women.

oil tank — A new programme is being launched by the Ministry of Education, called ETGAR ("challenge") in Hebrew and HIPPY (Home Improvement Programme for Youngsters) in English. The programme is aimed at helping some 3,000 families in 27 areas around the country. It was developed by Dr. Avima Lombard at Hebrew University's Research Institute for Innovation in Education, which is supported in large part by the U.S. National Council of Jewish Women.

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Refined denim look — A new programme is being launched by the Ministry of Education, called ETGAR ("challenge") in Hebrew and HIPPY (Home Improvement Programme for Youngsters) in English. The programme is aimed at helping some 3,000 families in 27 areas around the country. It was developed by Dr. Avima Lombard at Hebrew University's Research Institute for Innovation in Education, which is supported in large part by the U.S. National Council of Jewish Women.

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1976

• **Reclassified**

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part hereof.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

U. Cohen
Member of the Board and
Managing Director

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1976

- Reprinted

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part hereof.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

U. Cohen
Member of the Board and
Managing Director

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

We have examined the Balance Sheet of American Bank Ltd. as at December 31, 1976, and the Statements of Profit and Loss and Changes in Financial Position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, including those prescribed under the Auditors Regulations (Auditor's Mode of Performance) 1972 and accordingly we have applied such audit procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the above Financial Statements present fairly in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles the financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 1976, and the results of its operations and changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

On our opinion, the above Financial Statements, taken together with the information and explanations we have required and that our opinion on the above Financial Statements is given according to the best of our knowledge and belief, are true and correct in all material aspects.

We have also examined the Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Bank and its Banking Subsidiary Company as at December 31, 1976, and the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss and Changes in Financial Position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the consolidated Financial Statements present fairly in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles the financial position of the Bank and its Banking Subsidiary Company which was consolidated, as at December 31, 1976, and the results of their operations and changes in their financial position for the year then ended.

February 6, 1972

Certified Public Accountants

BANK HAPOLIM GROUP

מסמכים



AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

and its Banking Subsidiary Company

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1976

Previous year	IL	IL
OPERATING INCOME:		
Interest and linkage differences on loans and notes discounted	180,310,104	
Interest on deposits with Bank of Israel and banking institutions	30,751,798	
Income from approved investment debentures: Interest, linkage differences and gains on sales, net	48,805,440	
Other income (including interest and linkage differences), net, from operations in securities (Commissions, exchange differences (net), and other income)	6,875,633	
	14,566,018	
Total	270,398,392	
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest and linkage differences on deposits, savings and loans	209,276,810	
Provision for doubtful debts, net	291,496	
Salaries and social benefits	35,614,575	
Maintenance of bank premises and equipment, and rental fees	4,322,364	
Depreciation of bank premises, equipment, improvements and other property (including amortization of rental rights)	1,728,454	
Other expenses (Note 10)	14,243,217	
Total	265,470,916	
Operating profit before taxes	4,927,477	
Provision for taxes on operating profit	3,245,000	
Net operating profit	1,677,077	
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME:		
Profit on realization of investments in shares	2,016,014	
Provision for taxes	1,400,000	
	1,516,014	
Net profit	3,193,091	
Balance of profit at beginning of year	6,619,058	
Balance of unappropriated profit at end of year	9,812,149	

* Reclassified.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part hereof.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1976

Previous year	IL	IL
OPERATING INCOME:		
Interest and linkage differences on loans and notes discounted	167,263,949	
Interest on deposits with Bank of Israel and banking institutions	30,751,798	
Income from approved investment debentures: Interest, linkage differences and gains on sales, net	48,805,440	
Other income (including interest and linkage differences), net, from operations in securities (Commissions, exchange differences (net), and other income)	6,853,993	
	14,206,240	
Total	267,871,420	
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest and linkage differences on deposits, savings and loans	209,245,911	
Provision for doubtful debts, net	291,496	
Salaries and social benefits	34,338,203	
Maintenance of bank premises and equipment, and rental fees	4,214,227	
Depreciation of bank premises, equipment, improvements and other property (including amortization of rental rights)	1,677,702	
Other expenses (Note 10)	13,915,736	
Total	263,583,275	
Operating profit before taxes	4,388,145	
Provision for taxes on operating profit	2,900,000	
Net operating profit	1,488,145	
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME:		
Profit on realization of investments in shares	2,918,014	
Provision for taxes	1,400,000	
	1,518,014	
Net profit	3,004,159	
Balance of profit at beginning of year	6,187,812	
Balance of unappropriated profit at end of year	9,191,771	

* Reclassified.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part hereof.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1976

	1976	1975
IL	IL	IL
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
From operations:		
Net profit	3,193,091	2,285,727
Add (Deduct): Expenses (Income) not involving the flow of funds:		
Amortization of deferred charges	116,630	37,382
Depreciation	1,728,454	1,047,867
Profit on realization of investments in shares	(2,918,014)	—
Profit on realization of fixed assets	(100,118)	—
	2,022,043	3,350,876
From capitalization:		
Issue of shares, net	—	7,590,164
From other sources:		
Increase in deposits, savings and loans	428,097,790	522,189,556
Increase (decrease) in other accounts	(732,120)	10,708,396
Proceeds from sale of shares	3,488,465	—
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	142,000	—
	430,996,135	532,897,952
Total Source of Funds	433,018,178	543,836,982
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Increase in assets:		
Cash and balances with Bank of Israel and banking institutions	132,940,225	167,288,855
Securities	74,708,075	57,674,807
The Israel Treasury	9,237,706	10,318,295
Loans and notes discounted	202,890,538	288,099,351
	419,776,544	523,452,933
Other applications:		
Acquisition of bank premises, equipment and other property	8,081,771	13,756,325
Increase in deferred charges	5,138,223	6,247,890
Increase in other accounts	13,219,894	30,384,059
	26,439,888	50,388,274
Total Application of Funds	433,018,178	543,836,982

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1976

	1976	1975
IL	IL	IL
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
From operations:		
Net profit	3,004,159	2,097,616
Add (Deduct): Expenses (Income) not involving the flow of funds:		
Amortization of deferred charges	116,630	36,657
Depreciation	1,677,702	1,040,967
Profit on realization of investments in shares	(2,918,014)	—
Profit on realization of fixed assets	(100,118)	—
	1,782,359	3,175,240
From capitalization:		
Issue of shares, net	—	7,590,164
From other sources:		
Increase in deposits, savings and loans	432,658,197	519,867,238
Increase (decrease) in other accounts	(1,468,552)	10,421,106
Proceeds from sale of shares	3,488,465	—
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	142,000	—
	434,820,110	530,288,344
Total Source of Funds	436,602,469	541,053,748
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Increase in assets:		
Cash and balances with Bank of Israel and banking institutions	132,940,225	167,288,855
Securities	74,708,075	57,674,807
The Israel Treasury	10,368,696	9,556,106
Loans and notes discounted	206,588,634	285,549,745
	424,605,630	520,069,513
Other applications:		
Acquisition of bank premises, equipment and other property	7,504,971	13,744,050
Increase in deferred charges	378,844	6,247,890
Increase in other accounts	4,493,868	8,830,341
	12,377,683	28,822,281
Total Application of Funds	436,602,469	541,053,748

AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD. AND ITS BANKING SUBSIDIARY COMPANY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1976

- General: The notes to the financial statements relate both to the financial statements of the Bank and to consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its wholly-owned banking subsidiary company, except where the note states that it pertains to the Bank only or to the consolidated financial statements only. Pursuant to agreements which took effect on June 30, 1975, the Bank acquired in the previous financial year the two Israel branches of Exchange National Bank of Chicago (hereafter "Exchange"). The assets and liabilities of these branches were assumed by the Bank on September 17, 1975. Under the above agreements shares in the Bank were allotted to "Exchange".
- Significant Accounting Policies:
 - Principles of consolidation: The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and those of its wholly-owned banking subsidiary company, "Bank of Israel U'Mashkants'ot B.M." (Finance and Mortgage Bank Ltd.), a number of insignificant subsidiary companies were not consolidated and are included in the consolidated financial statements at cost.
 - Significant presentation policies:
 - The financial statements were drawn up in accordance with the directives issued by the Israel Examiner of Banks with regard to "Presentation of Financial Statements of Commercial Banks".
 - Foreign currency and linkage: Assets and liabilities in foreign currency or linked to the rate of exchange of the U.S. Dollar or to other foreign currency, and those linked

to the consumer price index, except securities, which are stated as explained in Note 2b(3) below, were included in the financial statements as follows:

Those in foreign currency or linked to foreign currency: at the rates of exchange in effect at financial statement date (based on the rate of exchange of the "currency basket"; 1975: based on the rate of exchange of the U.S. Dollar).

Income and expenses in foreign currency are stated in the statement of profit and loss at the weighted average rate of exchange for the year. Exchange differences as at the end of the year were included, net, in the item "Commission, exchange differences (net), and other income".

The rate of exchange at the beginning of the year was IL7.10=\$1.00, and at its end IL8.75=\$1.00 (1975: at the beginning of the year, IL6.00=\$1.00).

Those linked to the index: With the addition of linkage differences, as follows:

Those linked to the consumer price index: at the index of November 1976 (1975: at the index of November 1975).

The index for November 1976 was 468.0, and that for November 1975, 345.5 (the index at the beginning of 1975 stood at 260.8).

Those linked to the consumer price index or unlinked, by option: with the addition of interest, without linkage differences, or interest at a lower rate and linkage differences at the index of November 1976 (1975: November 1975), whichever is higher.

- Securities: Securities are stated in the financial statements as follows:
 - Approved investment debentures: Those linked to the consumer price index (including government compulsory loans): at cost plus accrued interest and linkage differences.
 - Those bearing, by option, interest or interest at a lower rate and linkage differences: at cost plus interest, without linkage differences, or interest at a lower rate and linkage differences, whichever is higher.
 - Other debentures: Quoted: at cost plus accrued interest and linkage (or exchange) differences, or at market value, whichever is lower.
 - Unquoted (including government compulsory loans): at cost plus accrued interest and linkage differences.
 - Shares: Quoted: at cost of each share separately, or market, whichever is lower.
 - Unquoted: at cost, which is not above book equity.
- Bank premises, equipment and other property: Are stated at cost, less depreciation and amortization computed on the straight-line method at accepted rates.

(Continued on page eight)

Vladimir Bukovsky fought the Soviet regime from a mental hospital

Tale of a valiant man

By ANDREW WILSON

LONDON. — This week President Carter took the unprecedented step of receiving dissident Vladimir Bukovsky at the White House.

What makes Bukovsky so special? Not charisma. Nor heroics. Certainly not any of the prophetic qualities that so attracted supporters to Alexander Solzhenitsyn. "Volodya," said a friend, using the familiar form of Bukovsky's first name, "was just an ordinary Moscow boy. It wasn't what he seemed to be, but what he did."

Bukovsky was born in 1924. His father, a rigid-minded Party member, soon separated from his mother, and Vladimir and his sister were brought up in a one-roomed apartment in Moscow. He was a humorous, prankish boy, who did well at the Moscow No. 59 High School — till at 17, he was expelled for publishing a typescript satirical magazine. Two years later, as a philosophy student at Moscow University, he was expelled for involvement in another magazine, *Phoenix*, which poked fun at the Soviet Communist Party, and for taking part in a poetry reading in Mayakovsky Square.

Bukovsky got a job as a computer programmer at the Moscow Cybernetics Centre. He lived with his mother, behaved as any other young man might have done, had various girlfriends — and organised an exhibition of unofficial art. Two years later, in May 1963, he was arrested for having a copy of a banned book, *The New Glass*, by the Yugoslav writer Milovan Djilas.

Taken to the Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry, he was examined by a commission of psychiatrists who declared him unaccountable for his actions — a finding that allowed him to be sent to the Leningrad psychiatric prison hospital where, in his own words, he spent "15 months of hell."

Released in 1965, Bukovsky helped to plan the celebrated demonstration in Pushkin Square at which the dissidents demanded access to the trial

of the writers Sinyavsky and Daniel. But before it was held Bukovsky had been arrested again and sent back to the psychiatric hospital for six months.

In January 1967 there was another Pushkin Square demonstration — this time over the arrest of four dissidents including the writer Yuri Ginzburg, who was later to die in a prison camp. This time Bukovsky took part. He was arrested and given three years in a labour camp for "violation of public order." He served his sentence in Bor, near Voronezh.

So far, Bukovsky's activities, although courageous, had had no more impact than similar protests by his friends. But on release from Bor he set himself a task that, if successful, would blow the lid off the Soviet use of psychiatric prisons for political repression. Going from city to city he managed to acquire the forensic psychiatric diagnosis of six prominent dissidents who, like himself, had been sent to psychiatric prisons and hospitals on faked evidence.

The victims included the veteran General Pyotr Grigorenko (arrested for his protests on behalf of the Crimean Tatars); the poetess Natalya Gombeyeva (now in the West) — and the human rights activists Borisov and Fainberg.

Bukovsky managed to smuggle the diagnoses to the West in the hope that the International Congress of Psychiatrists would take up the subject. But the unwillingness of the conference organisers to offend Soviet guests prevented the international action for which Bukovsky had hoped.

Only in the Soviet Union, ironically, did the diagnoses, circulated in *Samizdat* (underground) publications, make an immediate professional convert. Dr. Marina Volkovskaya, the young psychiatrist at a Leningrad Mental

Hospital, but now in exile, said in London recently: "I immediately saw that in each of these reports the KGB had inserted a couple of facts, in each case incompatible with the rest of the patient's condition, on which to justify the administration of drugs and other treatment... I also realised that I had in my hospital a totally sane political prisoner, just as Bukovsky had described."

Bukovsky's activities in defence of human rights, led to his being arrested in March 1971 on charges of distributing anti-Soviet propaganda. Again he was sent back to the Serbsky Institute; but after protests from individuals in the West, he was finally declared accountable and allowed a trial.

In contravention of Soviet law, observance of which had always been the first of his demands, Bukovsky was allowed no witnesses at his trial, which was rushed through in a single day after he had been held incommunicado for nine months.

His final plea became a classic document of dissent.

"A second, unarticulated indictment lies behind the indictment which has been presented here," he told his judges. "By my trial the regime is trying to conceal its own crimes — psychiatric reprisals against dissidents... My only regret is that in the brief period that I have been at liberty, I have not accomplished more in my fight for liberty and justice."

Bukovsky was sentenced to two years' jail plus five in a strict regime labour camp and five in exile. In 1973 he was taken to Moscow and interrogated about his connection with the *Chronicle of Current Events*, the *Samizdat* publication which for over 10 years has been the chief source of news about Soviet internal repression.

Bukovsky was questioned for two months, but he refused to ask for clemency so long as dissenters

remained held in psychiatric hospitals. Later he was transferred to Perm labour camp in the Urals, where from the day of his arrival he was subjected to harassment, persecution and deprivation of the two things he dreamed about — books and visits by his mother.

It was in Perm that Bukovsky collaborated with another dissident, Semyon Gluzman, a psychiatrist from Kiev, in producing one of the most daring documents ever to appear in such conditions — *A Dissident's Guide to Psychiatry*.

The booklet, with flashes of humour and irony that seem incredible under the circumstances, explained the techniques by which patients were involuntarily hospitalised and set out "the basic principles of psychiatric theory needed to assure that correct behaviour which will offer the least possible grounds for declaring the subject non-responsible."

From Perm Bukovsky was returned to the dreaded Vladimir. So poor was his health, that his prospects of surviving a seven-year term were considered by doctors to be negligible. Yet this did not deter him from risking, and receiving, another term in the punishment cells for protesting the guards' refusal of medical help for a cellmate, Gumar Rodol.

When asked why he had never given in, Bukovsky said: "It was a question of inner freedom. Once you have this inner freedom, which comes from remaining true to what you believe in and not betraying your friends, they cannot take it away from you. It would be easier to commit suicide."

Bukovsky's future presents many questions: there are so many things to do. Haunted by the spectre of becoming a "professional dissident" he would like to find a university place to study psycho-neurotics. He also wants to write a book, exposing abuses of psychiatry more fully, and to fight the cause of political prisoners wherever they may be, not just



Happy in the West.
(AP radiophoto)

in the Soviet Union. He is now in America, and there is a report that he will come to visit friends in Israel.

But in one little known passage he has already enshrined, even better than any television appearance can do, what he stands for. It occurs in a story, *Stars*, which he wrote several years ago. In it he recalls how, when he was a small boy, his grandmother used to recite an old Russian folk rhyme as she walked past the Kremlin with its great hell and cannon:

*What proud man could lift the Bell
Or move the Royal Cannon's weight
Or be slow to doff his cap
At the Kremlin's holy gate.*

"I always tried to imagine that proud man," Bukovsky wrote in *Stars*. "There he was, standing at Spassky Gate, hands on hips and looking up with his head hung so far back that his cap almost fell off. And he looked so valiant!" (O/S)

Californians fear drought disaster

By CHARLES FOLEY

LOS ANGELES. — "The drought," said Roger Burmash, "is going to be the biggest thing to hit California since the 1906 earthquake." Californians hope he's exaggerating — but since Burmash is chief hydrologist for the state's Forecasting Centre in Sacramento, they fear he will soon be proved right.

Last year was bad enough: lack of rain cut back fruit and vegetable harvests by 20 per cent. Hundreds of thousands of acres will probably have to be left unplanted this year in the state that produces 95 per cent of all food consumed in America and 40 per cent of its fresh fruit and vegetables. The number of cattle and calves in California feedlots is down 17 per cent — there is no grass for them on the stricken ranges. From all sides come stories of growers drilling new wells to reach the falling water table. Well-drillers are three months behind with orders. "And the water we're getting is heavy in salts and chemicals," says one.

All this will mean higher consumer prices for food, some shortages and possibly state-wide water rationing. If voluntary efforts fail to reduce water use, the recreation industry will suffer — ski resorts have been badly hit already — and there will be unemployment. And should the drought go on for several years — some doomsday meteorologists suggest this is the start of a 20-year dry spell — then agribusiness, the state's No. 1 industry, could collapse and with it the Californian economy.

Why has it happened now — at a time when, ironically, the Eastern U.S. is threatened with serious floods as snows melt at the close of a particularly savage winter? A shift in the jet stream, the massive flow of winds in the upper atmosphere, has pushed a vast ridge of high pressure along the Western coast. It will not budge, and it's blocking the damp air and rain clouds that normally blow

in from the Pacific at this time of year, covering the Western mountains with snow. (It was a stationary high pressure ridge that caused the great Saharan drought in the early 1970s).

Meteorologists have no clear why these ridges occur. There are theories. Dr. Jerome Namias, Scripps Ocean Institute, believes many he connected with temperatures. Other scientists see ominous global patterns of change and hint at the arrival of a new ice age.

Dr. Reid Bryson, head of Western University's Environmental Science Institute, thinks the California drought is merely one part of a global change, bringing polar swinging ever further south. Actually, his theory runs, the change monsoon rain patterns in Africa and Asia, resulting in drought and famine. Such apocalyptic pronouncements strike a responsive chord in California and Northern California, notably rain-swept in winter almost completely dry for the five months. In Southern California, however, they cut — so to speak — little ice.

Los Angeles does not yet believe in the drought. In the Hills the lawns are green. Men in Bermuda shorts hose down cars. The water thousands of swimming pools regularly changed. Angelenos still using water at the residential rate of 320,000 gallons a year every man, woman and child. "We're water junkies," says a friend of the Metropolitan Water District. "People have never shorted here, really. In living memory it's hard for them to understand the threat is genuine."

But up around San Francisco they've had proof. They believe weathermen's grim predictions fear that the nation's richest mining state could become a giant bowl is real.

AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

and its Banking Subsidiary Company

(Continued from page seven)

3. Securities:

Consist of:

a. Debentures:
Approved investment debentures:
Government of Israel*
Other

Total

Other debentures:
Government of Israel*
Other

Total

Total debentures

b. Shares:
Unconsolidated subsidiary companies
Subsidiary companies
Other

Total shares

CONSOLIDATED

As at December 31, 1976			As at December 31, 1975		
Unquoted	Quoted		Unquoted	Quoted	
Book value	Book value	Market value	Book value	Book value	Market value
IL	IL	IL	IL	IL	IL
14,543,219	12,156,795	13,220,242	32,748,936	10,946,925	11,344,350
143,159,173	5,281,848	5,740,609	48,609,170	8,141,163	8,562,960
157,702,392	17,438,643	18,960,851	81,358,106	18,988,088	19,907,310
4,446,318	2,731,201	2,754,241	3,533,185	2,336,132	2,349,012
—	340,577	363,040	134,582	963,620	1,038,248
4,446,318	3,071,778	3,117,281	3,668,047	3,329,752	3,387,260
162,148,710	20,510,421	22,078,132	85,026,153	22,317,840	23,284,570
54,166	—	—	54,166	—	—
4,379	5,241,118	7,991,447	605,497	5,797,904	7,269,236
58,545	5,241,118	7,991,447	659,663	5,797,904	7,269,236

* Including unquoted, non-negotiable government compulsory loans (including payments for loans in respect of which certificates have not yet been received), amounting to IL17.9 million (consolidated), IL17.8 million (bank), (1976: IL13.6 million (consolidated), IL13.5 million (bank)).

4. Loans and Bills Discounted:

The Bank was given an absolute, irrevocable undertaking by a third party to put appropriate means at its disposal, the income from which would be sufficient to cover doubtful or bad debts, provided that such income would be directly applied to cover these debts. Therefore, in the previous year no provision was made for these debts, and the income, as aforesaid, was directly applied to cover the debts accordingly.

5. Bank Premises, Equipment and Other Property:

This item includes buildings under construction, improvements, rental rights and payments on account. Ownership of part of the buildings is registered in the name of nominees. Contingent liabilities relating to this item — see Note 9 below.

6. Deposits and Funds Borrowed from Bank of Israel, and

Banking Institutions, for loan purposes:
This item includes IL1,681,678 (1975: IL2,084,327), secured by customers' notes. Included also are amounts received from Bank of Israel in connection with funds for directed credit.

7. Employees' Pensions and Severance Pay:

The obligation for severance pay to most of the employees is covered by deposits in a severance pay fund and the profits accruing on them. Pension rights to some of the employees are secured by pension funds. The amounts accrued in the severance pay fund and the provision for severance pay are included in the item "Other accounts" in the respective assets and liabilities sections of the balance sheet.

8. General Reserve and Unappropriated Profit:

	Bank	Consolidated
	IL	IL
General reserve:		
Balance at beginning of year	350,000	350,000
Balance of unappropriated profit at end of year	9,191,771	9,812,149
Total	9,541,771	10,162,149

9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Bank and Consolidated	
1976	1975
IL	IL

In respect of:

Forward contracts for sale and purchase of foreign currencies at pre-determined rates of exchange

Buildings under construction and equipment

10. Other Expenses:

Included value added tax (1975: Services tax) and employers' payroll tax, as follows:

Bank: IL2,450,000 (1975: IL1,420,000).

Consolidated: IL2,550,000 (1975: IL1,440,000).

11. Taxes on Income:

Final income tax assessments were issued to the Bank and its subsidiary company through taxable year 1969.

12. Subsidiary Companies:

a. Subsidiary companies' balances included in the various items of the balance sheet are as follows:

of the balance sheet are as follows:				
	Bank		Consolidated (Unconsolidated companies)	
	1976	1975	1976	1975
	IL	IL	IL	IL
Loans and notes discounted	5,806	—	5,806	—
Loans in connection with deposits	346,296,404	235,802,708	—	—
for loan purposes	1,715,621	726,805	4,766	15,300
Demand deposits	—	—	—	—

b. Notice pursuant to Section 107 (5) of the Companies Ordinance:

Profits (insignificant amounts) of subsidiary companies were not taken into account in these financial statements.

13. Parent Company:

The following balance sheet items include balances of the parent company, as follows:

Bank		Consolidated	
1976	1975	1976	1975
IL	IL	IL	IL

Cash and

balances with

Bank of Israel

and banking

institutions

Deposits and

loans from

banking

institutions

Deposits for

loan

purposes

Liabilities

on account

of customers

— guarantees

9,680,752

904,200

9,680,752

904,200

BANK HAPOLIM GROUP

'If we lose, there is only the sea'

By WALTER RUBY / Special to The Jerusalem Post

HAIFA — Ada Aharoni is a poet and professor of English literature at Haifa University who has devoted much of her writing to the search for peace and reconciliation in the Middle East. She has also played an active role in defending Israel in public forums in the U.S., where she recently spent a year doing literary research at Radcliffe College in Boston.

"It is essential," she says, "to take people understand that peace is the only salvation for both Israel and the Arabs. But at the same time, it is essential to understand the inalienable right of the Jewish people to a state of its own. Both my poetry and my public speaking are dedicated to strengthening these two concepts."

Aharoni's perception of the futility of the Arab-Jewish struggle is based on her own life experience. Born in Egypt she spent her childhood there and had close Egyptian friends who came to Israel in 1948 at the age of 16.

Her realization of the tragedy of perpetual conflict between her original home and her chosen country is repeatedly expressed in her poetry. In the poem "From Haifa to Faraway Cairo," which is dedicated to her lost childhood friend Kadreya, she writes:

"My foremost wish today is for our soldier sons to bathe in the peaceful rays their mothers wove when younger than they in the near faraway rainbow days."

As an emotional medium, poetry particularly suited to the question

of peace," Aharoni says, "I hope that my poetry can make people think and feel, to understand that the Jews and Arabs must find a way to live together."

Aharoni also tries to make the Arabs understand the strength of Israeli resolve. In the poem "To an Egyptian Soldier" which she wrote during the Yom Kippur War, she says:

"You see, Egyptian Soldier, You will always have Your Nile and bed to turn to but if we lose there is only the sea. That is why we shall win again."

no matter how hard you fight. As a Jew expelled from an Arab country Aharoni felt especially qualified during her stay in the U.S. to counter Arab propaganda about Israeli cruelty to the Palestinians.

"After a talk I gave in Boston, she said, 'I was born in Haifa and am not allowed to return. The Jews must leave the country so my people can return to their homes.' I replied that I had been born in Cairo, but that I and thousands of other Egyptian Jews had been forced to leave and are not allowed to return. Should we now be expelled from our homes a second time?"

"The American audience was intrigued by what I said because they had never heard that side of the argument before."

Aharoni said that she considered the job of speaking up for Israel in

public forums in America to be crucial," because the Arabs are spending millions of dollars on propaganda in the U.S., and the Israeli government is not doing enough to make sure that our side is heard. The Israeli Embassy and consulate in the U.S. do not even make effective use of those Israeli citizens in America, like my husband and myself who are willing to speak publicly in defence of Israel."

Despite the official apathy and lack of effective organization, Aharoni persevered in her determination to get a hearing for the Israeli point of view especially in circles where Israel has come under criticism lately.

One such area is the college campus. Aharoni explains that, "many of the students, including a good number of Jewish students at top schools like Harvard, have been influenced by Arab propaganda and left wing professors to take an anti-Israel position."

Aharoni had an opportunity to combat this influence when she was invited to debate Professor Noam Chomsky at a Harvard seminar on the Middle East.

"Chomsky is brilliant and a very impressive speaker," Aharoni says. "He has been able to convince many students that Israel is a completely reactionary state and that the PLO is a peace-loving organization willing to live in peace with the Jews in a binational Palestine."

"Nevertheless, I was able to catch him out in several misstatements.

For example, when he said there were no peace forces in Israel, I asked how he could ignore a whole gamut of dovish groups from Moked to Arye Eliaz and his followers. I also successfully challenged him when he claimed that the PLO has renounced the part of its covenant which calls for the destruction of Israel."

Aharoni was a good deal less impressed with Dan Berrigan, another prominent New-Left, Palestinian personality with whom she debated. She says that Berrigan was completely ignorant of many of the basic facts of the Middle-East situation.

"After listening to one of his talks, I raised several points he was unable to answer. His Palestinian supporters tried to shout me down, but the audience was angry and demanded I be allowed to speak. When Berrigan said that the role of Israel in the Middle East was identical with that of the U.S. in Vietnam, I pointed out that as an Oriental Jew, I was living proof of the falseness of this analogy. Many thousands of Sephardi Jews were expelled from their homes in Arab countries. Surely that did not make them imperialist aggressors," I said.

While in Boston, Aharoni also organized a group called the Volunteer Committee for the Liberation of Syrian Jewry. The group held symposia on the subject and sent telegrams demanding the release of Syrian Jews to President Assad as well as to President Ford, Dr. Henry Kissinger and Dr. Kurt Waldheim.

Aharoni believes that Assad's recent move to relax some restrictions on Syrian Jews may have been due to the pressure of her group and others like it. She feels that strong pressure must be maintained on Syria by concerned groups in America and Israel, until the Syrian Jews are freed of all restrictions and allowed to emigrate.

Since her return to Haifa with her husband and two children, Aharoni has been helping to organize put together a new kind of organization which combines all of her concerns. Beginning next month, Aharoni will be the director of the Movement for the Building of Zionist Communities in Israel, a Haifa-based group of over 1,200 people that is beginning to expand around the country. The purpose of this new Zionist movement is to stimulate discussion of the basic questions confronting Israel today, and to form closer community ties.

The organization is divided into a large number of small groups which meet fortnightly to discuss how to help close the gap between the Ashkenazi and Sephardi populations, to help integrate new olim, and to help create a consensus for peace in Israel.

Aharoni stresses that the Zionist Communities Movement, which has received financial support from the Ministry of Education, is completely non-political. "There are people of every political persuasion in our group," she says, adding that, "we do not seek to enforce any political belief. It is enough simply to get the public involved in a discussion of these issues, which are too important to be left exclusively to the



politicians." Despite the many problems that lie ahead for Israel, Ada Aharoni is optimistic about the country's future. Most important, she believes that peace will come between Israel and the Arabs. "It is my view," she says, "that Sadat and some of the other Arab leaders have realized that peace is necessary so that they can concentrate on the development

of their own countries. Sadat needs peace as much as we do."

Ada Aharoni has never given up the hope she expresses to her childhood friend in "Letter to Kadreya" that "somehow, someday, we shall be able to meet in peace and friendship on the calm banks of the magnificent Nile, or among the green splendours of my beloved Mt. Carmel."

High school editors talk about their work

Giving readers what they want

By LEA LEVAVI / Jerusalem Post Reporter

"I got information that a pupil or teacher in my school had stolen money or done something else reprehensible. I'd print it in the school paper without mentioning the pupil's name," one high school newspaper editor said.

"To protect yourself?" another asked him.

"No, to protect the person — who after all, innocent until proved guilty. The daily press finds it necessary to destroy people in order to sell papers, but why do we have to do it?"

"I would tell the principal," another editor suggested, "and then probably wouldn't even get into the paper, because he'd fire the teacher and expel the kid."

Actually, the problems which plague the daily press these days do give high school newspaper editors sleepless nights. Though they are free to criticize their teachers, principals, the curriculum and other matters, the "big issues" facing the country rarely get into school newspapers — or into conversations among pupils either, unless raised in an adult.

If I were a reporter for a newspaper and got information about somebody's wrongdoing, I'd print it without the guy's name. The whole country break their heads figuring out who I mean if they are eager to know," was one comment in answer to the questions I had.

But you forget that there's the moral issue apart from the one of protecting the innocent," one editor said. "What if the chap gets away? And besides, if you write something without saying who you're talking about, rumours will start and totally cent people will be suspected to reason."

The question interested them, once it was raised, but there were many

things closer to home. A boy from the Noar L'Noar (B'nai B'rith-sponsored youth organization) newspaper complained that neither the young people who write for the paper nor the readers take it seriously.

"I think we could have more serious criticism of the organization, which is becoming increasingly like the adult bureaucracy, with more leaders than followers. I also think we should have opinions on municipal government or maybe even on politics, though most of the kids don't yet have well-defined political views... At the moment, the most 'anti-establishment' we get is to poke a little fun at our chairman."

At Tichon Ironi Hay, the pupils are afraid to go too far in criticizing the school, after several of them caused a furore by putting out underground newspapers — the first making nasty remarks about teachers, and the second full of Communist propaganda and questions about whether we have a right to this country.

"I think that from the school's point of view the one about the teachers was considered a worse crime than the Communist one," a writer for the official school paper said. "We would have published the Communist article together with opposing views but I think it was the fact that they went underground and wrote obscene things about teachers which really angered the administration. Then somehow the whole thing got publicized outside, which really sent a lot of heads rolling."

The editor of another high school paper said he and his reporters are

interviewing teachers for an article on what teachers think is wrong with the school. "Of course, we won't use any names, but some teachers are willing to speak out quite openly and say the school is a mess with no real direction and a principal who leaves much to be desired."

None of these young journalists were sure whether his job is to reflect current student opinion and "give the readers what they want" or to educate their readers by giving them more than they demand. So though everyone complained that high school (and youth organizations) papers are too wrapped up in school problems or after-school activities, none had any real plans to write or obtain the opinion pieces and political articles they think are missing.

"School problems are what really interest kids of our age. Even when we meet kids from other schools socially, we compare notes on schools and teachers more than we talk about sports and certainly more than we talk about the problems of the world."

"The closest we kids get to politics is Hapoel and Maccabi. Maybe it would be a good idea to make learn about all the parties, but it really isn't an issue for young people until very close to the end of high school when they near voting age... It's not that we don't know what's going on in the world; it's just that getting through school, and having a little fun while doing it, is the important thing for us now."

"We can't change the world anyway. We can't even vote yet. As editors of school papers, we can't compare with the allies for news coverage and commentary, so why should we make fools of ourselves by trying?"

"A CAREFULLY thought out stadium for Jerusalem," was the way an article in this paper last November 11 was headed. This makes the proposed stadium seem like a perfect stroke of genius — an ideal plan to solve our problems of the constructive use of leisure. Take a closer look: the article was written by the planner of the stadium.

How objective can it therefore be? A careful examination immediately reveals that its arguments are half-truths and that it gives a distorted picture of the facts.

Firstly, we are made to believe that the planned stadium will not be a disturbance to residential areas, since the site is as much as "1,100 metres from Ramot Bahkol and 900 metres from Sanhedria Murhevet, i.e., as far away from Ramot Eshkol as Zion Square is from Shaarei Zedek Hospital."

What urban planners would boast that a stadium designed to accommodate such large crowds is only a kilometre from residential areas? New stadiums being built in the U.S., for example, are at least 20 kilometres outside city limits to make certain residents will not be disturbed.

Besides, the above figures are misleading: across mountains and wide open spaces, with a wind blowing, the noise will carry as if the stadium were much closer to these areas. According to an independent study conducted by a physicist and meteorologist, there is proof that the wind direction at the stadium site is northwest at a velocity of 8-15 knots during the afternoon hours, especially during the spring and summer months. This northwest direction is precisely in the direction of Ramot Eshkol and Sanhedria Murhevet, and the time of day precisely when the games are mostly played.

Are these planners prepared to submit the above data to the Environmental Protection Service to get an environmental impact statement about the noise disturbance? Secondly, the article asserts:

'Jerusalem stadium needs rethinking'

By AVIVA SA-NESS / Special to The Jerusalem Post

"...the project will meet a large need of a large segment of the population. Jerusalem's sports fans can no more be ignored than any other section of the population." Again, a half-truth, for the very sports-loving segment of Jerusalem's population is largely composed of people from the southern, central and western sections of Jerusalem. The proposed stadium will be in the northeast, where much of the population is Sabbath-observant. If the present stadium are being moved out of the city because of "considerable disturbance to the quiet of the Sabbath," what about this new stadium in northeast Jerusalem, the very place where there is a large concentration of Sabbath observers?

Moreover, for the sports fans, it will be expensive and inconvenient to travel from one end of Jerusalem to the other on Sabbath, when there is no public transportation. For those sports fans who own automobiles, there will also be difficulties: a reliable source in the Transport Ministry has stated that he anticipates tremendous traffic congestion problems inside Jerusalem as a result of the proposed stadium. How much tax money will be needed to build adequate transportation routes within Jerusalem? Wouldn't this large segment of sports fans appreciate closer sports and recreation facilities? If the stadium were really "carefully thought out," it would be closer to those who will use it and would not encroach upon the rights of those who don't.

The article also argues that securi-

ty risks will be greatly lessened by moving the stadium out of the city centre. Again we are being duped. The proposed stadium is less than a kilometre from Shuafat and several Arab villages, and its access road will be from the Ramallah-Shuafat highway. Isn't the concentration of extremely large crowds (25,000 or more) in one area in itself an additional security risk?

Above all, there is the myth that the Hebrew University National Stadium is unsuitable. The article claims that it was "...built in 1958 for the Tenth Anniversary celebration, and not for sports." Does this mean that such a large stadium (able to seat 17,000) was built for that one occasion, never to be used again?

As for the "ban imposed on Sabbath games," this is not completely observed. At present amateur Rugby matches are played on Sabbath at this stadium. Moreover, the original plans of this National Stadium provided for its expansion to accommodate 40,000 spectators, thus making it suitable for national sports events on a large scale.

It has also been confirmed that Ruppel Boulevard was built with a potential expansion to six lanes, and that parking facilities may be built from the undeveloped land around the university, in addition to the already existing parking lots of the University and Kirya buildings. To overcome the lack of spectator facilities and the problem of people viewing the games free, it is certainly possible to add adequate facilities and to build a wall or dome — all this at a fraction of the expense

that the new stadium and sports centre will cost. What's more, this site is far enough from residential areas not to cause disturbance, yet close enough to be accessible from all parts of Jerusalem.

These facts make one wonder: just why is the Jerusalem Municipality so eager to build this stadium? Why is the Hebrew University stadium of 17,000 seats not able to "meet the city's need," as the article claims? The continued emphasis on international sports events, and the fact that the city has employed the architect who built the Olympic Village in Mexico City seem to indicate that the Jerusalem Municipality has plans for an Olympic stadium and intends to make Jerusalem the home of such a coliseum.

If so, this is a matter of concern not only for stadium area residents, but for all citizens of Jerusalem, since an international stadium will completely change the character of Jerusalem which is after all a "Holy City." Ours is a city of less than 400,000 people, not millions. How will our city support and maintain a stadium totally out of proportion to its size? Despite the claim that funding will come from the Sports Authority, it is a fact that stadia all over the world are in debt and must be subsidized by their host city. Can our "little" city afford such an undertaking? Shouldn't the Municipality worry about local sports and recreational facilities before it indulges in national or international sports events?

And what about the cost of additional security measures as our city becomes "invaded" for international sports events? Will all this add to the quality of life in our city, or make a once tranquil city a roaring megalopolis? There are just a few points which the people behind the "carefully thought out stadium" have not carefully thought out."

The writer is a resident of North Jerusalem concerned with environmental problems.

A solid link

ManuLife forms a strong life-line between Canada and Israel. Even before the independence of the State of Israel, there were strong links, and the opening of a full-service branch of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of Canada in 1935 was one of the expressions of the deep mutual interest.

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BUSINESS & FINANCE

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Market shifts into high gear

TEL AVIV. — All sectors of the stock exchange moved into high gear yesterday. Shares and bonds gained round and the Nativ Investment Fund soared by 15.5 agorot to IL10.39, a demand in excess of \$600,000. It is not likely that the move of the investment fund is to be connected in the 2 per cent devaluation of yesterday night. The official new rate as established at IL 9.25, but the actual rate was not more than 9.15. Yet the travel dollar issued to agents today is over IL10.50, and the Nativ appeared to be well underpriced. It is more than likely that the devaluation highlighted the position of the Nativ.

The Bank Leumi group of shares did not trade yesterday. This was due to the publication of the bank's annual report for 1976. (See separate page.)

The L.D.B. (Pref. + Opt.) finally shed out of its base of 147.5 to 149. The attention of the public has been focused on the three banks, shares of Bank Leumi have risen almost "one-point-a-day" since yesterday they closed at 145.5. Mortgage banks traded higher. Nativ was 16 points ahead at 341. Nativ was six to the good at 362. Insurance shares continued to rise. Hapoalim gained 13.5 to 345.5 and Nativ was 25 ahead at 345. Real estate and land development shares were a mixed feature. Solel mesh shares were 19 points ahead to 4. Property and building was only 1/2-point ahead to 267.5. The price does not seem to reflect the true value of the company's assets. The company's income is for 1 practical purposes, linked to the

Most active issues

L.D.B.	145-149	IL339.300
Bank Leumi (Pref. + Opt.)	145-149	IL339.300
Hapoalim (B) 365 N.C.	145-149	IL339.300
Bank Leumi (B) 365 N.C.	145-149	IL339.300
Bank Leumi (B) 365 N.C.	145-149	IL339.300
Bank Leumi (B) 365 N.C.	145-149	IL339.300
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Bank Leumi (B) 365 N.C.	145-149	IL339.300
Bank Leumi (B) 365 N.C.	145-149	IL339.300
Bank Leumi (B) 365 N.C.	145-149	IL339.300
Bank Leumi (B) 365 N.C.	145-149	IL339.300



Near 'danger line' as building slump goes on

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The slump in building has brought the construction industry to the "red danger line," Housing Minister Shlomo Rosen warned the Knesset on Tuesday, during a routine review of Ministry activities.

Rosen, who is also Minister of Immigrant Absorption, was given the Housing portfolio after the death of Housing Minister Avraham Ofer.

Rosen told the House: "While construction of 174,000 housing units was begun in the years 1971 through 1974, the number of starts from 1974 through 1976 had fallen to 135,000. Last year, in fact, only 80,000 building starts were registered."

"The drop in private construction has been gradual while the fall-off in publicly sponsored construction has been sharp, very sharp. We have now reached the red danger line in the housing industry. If this slump continues we shall find ourselves back in a 'seller's market' as far as housing is concerned, as occurred in the early seventies."

Continuing his statistical survey, Rosen reported that only 70,000 flats were under construction by the end of last year, compared with 100,000 at the end of 1974. By the end of this year, he said, only 50,000 flats will be under construction.

Unemployment was due to hit building workers, Rosen continued, with the trend already having begun. Thus, while 131,000 persons were in the industry in 1973, their number fell to 117,500 last year.

Rosen pointed out that the building slump has brought prices down "to their lowest levels since 1967, in real terms." He admitted, however, that the run-up in prices before the slow-down had outpaced the rise in both the Consumer Price Index and the Construction Costs Index — all because of the shortage of flats.

Rosen said that currently more than 150,000 flats throughout the country are available for rental upon application to the Housing Ministry. Eligibility for these flats is governed by such considerations as overcrowding due to growth of family size and for other "social problem" reasons.

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Experts turn thumbs down on no-fault insurance law

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The new comprehensive road accident insurance law came in for an avalanche of criticism at a symposium at a Technion Road Safety Centre yesterday.

Speakers knocked the law on almost all counts, including "too extravagant for our means," "more expensive than necessary," "unjust." The most severe charge branded it as "not conducive to safe driving," and "likely to lower road safety." Only the law's concern for social welfare scored credit points from all speakers.

Dr. Moshe Becker of the Safety Centre noted that while a similar law in the U.S. had reduced premium costs somewhat, here it had raised costs very considerably. He said that while the sum of IL600m. had been estimated for accident compensation this year, under the new law, less than IL60m. were being spent on measures to prevent accidents.

Tat-Nitzav Avraham Turgeman, Haifa.

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

of the National Police Headquarters, said the law would "undoubtedly" reduce drivers' safety consciousness, because they would rely on the global compensation provision.

"This law does not encourage careful driving and may well develop a mentality of increased lack of consideration for others. T/N Turgeman said he regretted that while money was poured out to compensate accident victims, rather than the other way round."

He also expressed the fear that the law would place an intolerable burden on the courts and the police, and "develop an industry of extortion through false claims." He warned that the police, "being only human," would avoid dealing with minor accidents in order to lighten

their burden.

Dr. Yehuda Cahana, of the Hebrew University, who spoke for the Consumers Council, felt that the law was more comprehensive than was accepted in other countries, "and thus it's no wonder it is so expensive." Nevertheless, he could not justify the insurance companies collecting IL870m. in premiums this year, while their estimated compensation costs were IL260m. less. "The companies could have stayed viable without this extra quarter billion," he said.

He proposed several ways of reducing insurance costs: spending more money on safety research and precautions, and preventing over-compensation for minor injuries.

Let the National Insurance Institute take charge of no-fault insurance to lower administrative costs and to exploit the Institute's long experience with accident victims, he said.

60% surcharge off

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Zim Tuesday cancelled the 60 per cent congestion surcharge on exports shipped to Iranian ports in conventional ships. The cancellation had been requested by the Shippers Council, in order to help the growing volume of Israeli exports to Iran. The surcharge on goods in container ships was cancelled by Zim several months ago.

Zim general manager Yehuda Rotem said as the result of the drop in imports to Israel, especially from the U.S., Zim must seek foreign markets. Between 55 and 60 per cent of all its business is between foreign ports already.

Despite the lower exploitation rate of Zim liners serving Israel, the company ended 1976 with a "slight, break-even profit" on a \$412m. turnover, Rotem said. In view of the poor situation in the shipping industry he considered this a considerable achievement for Zim.

New citrus loading record

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A new citrus loading record was established here by four gangs of stevedores, working on board the freighter B. Kruger.

Working the morning shift, the gangs put on board 74,000 cases, half the total shipment the vessel is taking. The gangs averaged 16,000 cases each, with one of them almost reaching the 20,000 mark. This amounts to almost four times the official norm of 5,000 cases, and was 50 per cent more than the regular average output of the gangs.

Bank Leumi at 75 has IL81.7b. assets

By MOSHE ATER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Bank Leumi consolidated accounts for 1976 show that the group kept and even slightly increased its share in Israel's banking total. Its profit record has also been very satisfactory.

The bank celebrates its 75th anniversary now. Its various branches comprise Israel's largest banking group.

BL's net operating profit per share undiluted was 53 per cent (as in 1975) and fully diluted 40 per cent (as against 41 per cent in the two previous years), though the shares ranking for dividend now include also the 20 per cent bonus granted in 1975. A similar bonus will be distributed for 1976.

The bank's profit was again affected by the fines it had to pay on account of liquidity deficits. The burden of these was greater than Bank Leumi's share in the banking system, owing to the bank's aggressive lending policy. The bank's loans to the public expanded 40 per cent in the report year, while the group's loans total increased 36 per cent. The expansion was most pronounced in loans granted in foreign currency.

The public's deposits with the group expanded 55 per cent, including doubling of demand deposits. A salient feature of the group's activity has been the expansion of its business abroad which now includes a network of 36 offices



E.L. Japhet
Bank Leumi
board chairman

with a staff of some 1,000 people.

The assets of the BLT Trust Company of New York alone have already passed the \$1b. mark.

The bank's rapid expansion has been made possible by the increase which has taken place in its capital funds, both in the form of equity and of capital notes floated abroad. Yet another capital issue is on the agenda.

Draconic penalties proposed to keep used car dealers in line

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Used car dealers who diddle their clients by concealing vital information about the vehicles they sell would be liable to three years' imprisonment or a fine of IL250,000 under a private members bill by Zalman Shoval (Likud) which was sent to Committee on its regular first reading yesterday. (The preliminary reading was last year.)

The law would oblige the dealer to tell the client all the relevant details

about the car and its records, which would be part of the written agreement of sale between them.

Apart from providing the possibility of legal steps against the dithering dealer, the law would allow the disillusioned buyer to cancel the sale within 14 days and get his money back seven days after that.

The law does not refer to sales of used cars by private persons. The Transport Minister is responsible for the law.

Pension despite negligence

(This is the conclusion of the Law Court printed on Monday).

But anyone who accepts the test advocated by Justice Silberg in C.A. 137/74, must admit, he continued, that a civilian could have found an Uzzi under his friend's mattress and fooled around with it with the same unfortunate consequences as in the present case, and hence that the appellant's act and his consequent injury had no real causal relationship with his military service.

He had come to this conclusion, he continued, despite being fully alive to the fact that a soldier's very presence in a military camp exposed him to risks connected with such camps and could result in accidents which would not occur if he were at liberty to decide at will where he should be.

In conclusion Judge Asher noted that the appellant's counsel had justified the remark made by Justice Sussman in C.A. 35/69 (1

P.D. 23/527) to the effect that the courts should interpret the laws dealing with "invalide" rights generously, as meaning that Justice Sussman had given his blessing to every extension of the law which favours the claimant to a pension or benefit. But this was not so, he held.

There had been no intention to give the courts carte blanche to amend the law or extend it beyond its stated bounds. No amount of generosity could justify giving a soldier a pension for injuries that were not incurred in consequence of his military service. Justice Sussman had been referring to borderline cases where the balance was evenly divided between granting and not granting pension rights; but the present case was not amongst such. The appeal should, therefore be dismissed.

Appeal allowed by majority decision with IL2,000 costs. Judgment given on December 22, 1976.

14th firm joins Kiryat Weizmann

REHOVOT. — Kiryat Weizmann, Israel's first science-oriented industrial park, recently welcomed Hy Laboratories Ltd., which specializes in the production of micro-biological cultures and other biological materials for use in laboratories and research institutes.

The company was founded by Dr. Zvi Hirschfeld, formerly with the Weizmann Institute and Miles-Yeda. Hy Laboratories is the 14th company to be established at Kiryat Weizmann. The second stage of enlargement and construction, under the aegis of Africa-Israel Investments Ltd. was recently begun at the park.

Kopel reports IL120m. turnover

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE FOUR companies of the Kopel group, the travel, tours, congresses and rent-a-car branches, had a combined turnover of IL120m. in 1976, double the 1975 figure, the company announced this week.

However, 35 per cent of the increase was the result of inflation, the company said, with the remainder representing actual growth. Kopel expanded its activities in the U.S., Europe, Australia and South Africa. Kopel's activities brought the group some \$6m. in foreign currency, the announcement said.

WALL STREET Hour before closing, March 2

Prices mixed on dull day

NEW YORK. — Stock prices were mixed yesterday in dull trading, as market rally of the previous session tapered out of steam.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials was down two points half hour before the close. On Tuesday the Dow recorded its best show of the year, gaining 8.31 points.

Ltd.	22 1/2	Fair Cam	34 1/2	Mobil	57 1/2
Colors	4 1/2	Forr	58 1/2	Monasanto	77 1/2
T & T	54 1/2	Gen Dynam	58 1/2	NCA	8 1/2
ch	14 1/2	Can Foods		Occ Pet	24 1/2
	48	Gen Motors	71 1/2	Pan Am	4 1/2
ow	20 1/2	Gen Tel	29	Phil Pet	57 1/2
Ltd.	56 1/2	Can Tire	27 1/2	Polaroid	58 1/2
ty	48 1/2	Gillette	25 1/2	RCA corp.	57 1/2
ights	68	Grady	21 1/2	Royal Dutch	54 1/2
c.	56 1/2	Gulf West.	15	Sears Roe	51 1/2
Man	47 1/2	Gulf Oil	28 1/2	Singer	21 1/2
er	21	Honywell	47 1/2	Sony	58 1/2
ola	19 1/2	IBM	278 1/2	Sperdy Rand	58 1/2
ell	22 1/2	Int Paper	58 1/2	Teledyne	60 1/2
Wri	87 1/2	Int. & T	58 1/2	Texasas	28 1/2
DK	158 1/2	John John	68 1/2	Texas Ins	84
	78 1/2	LITV	11	TWA	10 1/2
	52 1/2	Litton	16 1/2	Twent Cent	18 1/2
		Lockheed	11	U.S. Steel	48 1/2
		Macy	32 1/2	West Union	18 1/2
		McDon-Doug	29 1/2	Woolworth	26
		Merr Lynch	19 1/2	Xerox	50 1/2
		Mmm MM	18 1/2	Zenith	24 1/2

provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 251420.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Official Exchange Rates

Unit	Rate
1.1122/25 per \$	9.1553
2.3920/30 per \$	15.6545
2.5465/35 per \$	3.8312
2.8103 per \$	1.8417
2.8325 per \$	3.6559
2.8548 per \$	5.8226
2.8776 per \$	8.7712
2.9000 per \$	10.0560
2.9225 per \$	10.4866
2.9450 per \$	10.5390

BANK RATES

Unit	Rate
1.1122/25 per \$	9.1553
2.3920/30 per \$	15.6545
2.5465/35 per \$	3.8312
2.8103 per \$	1.8417
2.8325 per \$	3.6559
2.8548 per \$	5.8226
2.8776 per \$	8.7712
2.9000 per \$	10.0560
2.9225 per \$	10.4866
2.9450 per \$	10.5390

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2.8103 per \$	1.8417
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THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1977 • VOL. XLVII, No. 13853

Wages in the private sector

THE NEW LINE brusquely adopted by the Treasury, that the latest wage increases in the public sector, against which that same Treasury fought tooth and nail, are really quite justified and do not harm the economy, is hard to swallow.

Mr. Amiram Sivan, the Treasury's Director-General, sounded over television on Tuesday night more like a politician than a Government official. Arguing with Professor Haim Barkai, he made a number of points which invite comment.

One is that the civil servants had lagged behind industrial workers and have done no more now than to catch up. But when the overall collective agreements were signed last year for the period 1976-78, it was expressly stated by the three parties concerned, the Government, the Histadrut and the Manufacturers' Association — that their joint and common intention was to improve industrial wages relative to civil service wages. That policy now lies discarded.

The industrial labourers do not look like taking their reversal lying down, which brings us to the second of Sivan's controversial statements. Industrial workers, he said, can achieve wage increases easily enough at the plant level, because if the employer cannot afford to meet their demands, all he has to do is push up his prices.

Prof. Barkai easily rebutted this observation. The existing price of an article is already the highest figure that the market will bear. Prices in general may rise if costs go up in the economy as a whole; but the individual plant can do nothing to bring this about.

Anyway, bad industrial wages really being higher, before these latest adjustments? Prof. Barkai suggested that perhaps the answer is no, given that workers were being drawn to the public service, not to industry. Sivan retorted that if industry did not manage to attract recruits, it is because the factories had no jobs to offer, there being some unemployment in the private sector.

This is only partly true. Unemployment does exist in the building trade, and there is some surplus of labour in industries serving the domestic market. But export industries are not exactly flooded with job-seekers. One cause, as stressed recently by Governor of the Bank of Israel Arnon Gafny, is the continuous, unflagging stream of entrants each year into Government employ.

The problem facing the country today is thus the imbalance between production and services, between exports and the domestic market — which has been aggravated by the present torrent of wage concessions. The dramatic improvement achieved in Israel's trade balance last year is not likely to be repeated this year. Here is the dilemma which Sivan should have talked about to television on Tuesday, instead of explaining away the Government's mistakes.

Nuclear issues

CONSIDERING its awesome implications for the future of the nation, the planned construction of two nuclear power stations, has not so far excited the public attention which it manifestly deserves.

Several issues appear to be involved. Should the nuclear plants be put up at all, in view of the environmental hazards they may conceivably pose? Should construction be entrusted to the Electric Corporation, whose judgment has not won universal admiration in the past and whose nuclear credentials remain to be demonstrated? Finally, should the Nitzanim area, between Ashdod and Ashkelon, have been designated as a virtually certain site for at least the first of the two projected stations?

Not unexpectedly, perhaps, it was the latter question which became the earliest — and even so, rather belated — subject of argument. The strongest objections were made, again not unexpectedly, by residents of the towns neighbouring Nitzanim. They raised fears of nuclear pollution due to a technical mishap, or an earthquake — or enemy action.

But it was not until Knesset Member Boaz Moav rose in the chamber late last January that the issue began catching the nation's eye. Mr. Moav complained that decisions of the utmost importance were being taken by administrative state bodies — the Electric Corporation, the Nuclear Licensing Authority, and the Atomic Energy Commission — without any consultation with the public. And he pledged to mobilize mass opposition to the Nitzanim idea.

A virtually empty Knesset voted the matter to committee, on the recommendation of Haim Bar-Lev, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, who said that the Nitzanim site was only being investigated to ascertain whether it was suitable. There, however, the matter did not rest. Within a month, the Council for the Prevention of Noise and Pollution (Malraz), a statutory body, took up Mr. Moav's fight. In a public statement, Malraz argued that, because of its population density and geographical location, Israel has no "ideal" sites available for nuclear power plants. It also charged that, in any case, the Nitzanim area must not be approved "as long as other alternatives remain unexplored."

Earlier this week a powerful criticism of the environmentalist position was published by two professional groups, the Israel Association for Nuclear Sciences, and the Israel Association for Protection Against Radiation. Both warned against a concerted campaign by non-professionals to frighten the people into forgoing the immense benefits of nuclear energy.

The two Israeli nuclear associations recalled that in referendum held in seven American states last year, motions for the suspension of the operation and construction of atomic plants were voted down, overwhelmingly. Should not the people of Israel be given a similar opportunity to express themselves on the issue?

If not, should the Knesset perhaps arrange for an open hearing — preferably by an independent commission — in which arguments pro and con could be aired, argued, or, as the case may be, rebutted?

Nuclear fission power may well be an indispensable source for the satisfaction of the country's growing energy needs. Israel has no coal and probably very little oil, and the sun and the wind offer no viable alternatives in the foreseeable future. Fusion power would, of course, be the ideal thing — both clean and unlimited — but, at the moment, it is only a glint in the physicist's eye. Moreover, Nitzanim may be a perfectly safe location.

But all this has to be fully explained to the public, and the final decision must be taken by a national consensus, and not by the action of a few officials, however well-informed and well-intentioned.

New directions in Washington

THE FOREIGN POLICY managers in the new Carter Administration in the U.S. are weighing two alternative approaches to the Palestinian question: satisfying the Palestinians with a state of their own, and getting tough with the Palestinians and "getting them off our backs."

This analysis was offered by Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress, in an interview in Jerusalem this week. Rabbi Hertzberg is here for the meetings of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors and is also scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Rabin, Foreign Minister Allon and Defence Minister Peres before returning to the U.S.

Rabbi Hertzberg feels that there is growing concern in the Carter Administration about the Palestinians being an element of explosive instability in the Middle East. Washington officials, he believes, are especially alive to the danger this may pose to the safety of the area's oil fields. Their concern has been sharpened by the sabotage of several oil fields in Saudi Arabia, in which it is clear that Palestinian elements were involved.

THE ADMINISTRATION wants a settlement in the Middle East, but has not yet developed a clear policy as to how to bring it about. Rabbi Hertzberg suggests that this policy that will emerge towards the Palestinians may be a combination of placating them and putting them under a sort of contact, among leading political professors and industrialists. At the same time, he says, it is a wide-open Administration, "you can talk to anybody and they're all very receptive to new ideas."

The State Department, on the other hand, has reverted to fuller control by the Foreign Service. The professional mold — "though certainly no enemy of Israel!" — than Henry Kissinger was. The area of least change in regard to organized Jewish influence is that of Congress. CURRENTLY the Administration is engaged in talks on a revised trade bill with the Soviet Union, and the issue of free Jewish immigration from the Soviet Union will certainly figure in those talks. The Jackson Amendment will be dropped, Rabbi Hertzberg believes, or perhaps retained as a facade. U.S. negotiators will insist on larger

Rabbi ARTHUR HERTZBERG, President of the American Jewish Congress, talks to YOSEF GOELL about the Carter Administration's developing policies on the Middle East, and on the exit of Jews from the Soviet Union.

weaken the PLO image in preparation for the coming negotiations on the Middle East, later in the year.

For the organized American Jewish community, the Carter Administration is a quite different entity from previous administrations, says Rabbi Hertzberg. There is no "Court Jew" in the present Administration who can serve as a direct link between the President and the Jewish organizations as Max Fisher did in the last Republican administrations.

"The closest thing to that is the presence of White House Counsel Boh Lifshutz, but there is no one who can pick up a phone and say 'Jimmy' or 'Mr. President' for that matter."

What is operating, Rabbi Hertzberg says, is the Old Boys Circuit of indirect contact among leading political professors and industrialists. At the same time, he says, it is a wide-open Administration, "you can talk to anybody and they're all very receptive to new ideas."

In regard to the dispute over Jewish organizational assistance to these drop-outs, especially by HIAS in Vienna and in Rome, Rabbi Hertzberg says the opinion that it will not be settled in the Committee of Eight, set up to resolve it. The organized American Jewish community cannot be depended on to solve the problem of the drop-out rate, he said.

Dry Bones



Assad in Sadat's wa

Syria cannot stand alone

Syria may be obstreperous, and it may drag its feet, but in the end it is bound to follow the example of Egypt, argues WALTER EYTAN.

THERE ARE FEW THINGS that national leaders, in general, covet more than an official invitation to Washington — in particular when there is a new U.S. President whom they have yet to meet and get the measure of. So people might wonder why, of all the Middle East heads of Government to whom such an invitation has been extended, Syria's President Hafez Assad is the only one who did not accept it with a scruple — which does not mean, of course, that he will not go to Washington in the end.

There has, in fact, been a curious consistency in the pattern of Syrian behaviour over the past 25 or 30 years. Every Syrian Government has tended to drag its feet and try to be "different," only to come round in the end to what others in the Arab world, and especially the Egyptians, have done before them. Syria has always been rather like the lad in "As You Like It," "creeping like a small newt to school," and then like the soldier in the fourth act of "man," "full of strange oaths," "jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel."

We first discovered this in 1949, during the armistice negotiations. Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon had all signed, unquestioningly, in the name of their Governments, but the Syrians insisted for a long time that they could sign only in the name of their General Staff. It was only when Israel, after long arguments, refused to accept a formula that differed from that used in the other agreements that they gave in and signed exactly as everyone else had done.

Israel's armistice agreements with Egypt, Lebanon and Jordan were all concluded within a six-week period between the end of February and the beginning of April of that year, but the talks with Syria dragged on and on, and it was not until July 20th that the agreement was signed. All along the Syrian delegation had been difficult and argumentative; one might almost have thought that it was for the joy of the intellectual exercise — for the Syrians' intellectual level is high.

THE SAME THING has happened in more recent years — almost every time, except the last, that the man-

date for keeping the UN for Golan Heights came up for Every six months, as the in May and November the Syria deliberately created a full-scale Security Council which was bound to degenerate into an overall indictment of Israel. There is no real doubt that Syria would accept the Council's renewal of the mandate over condition had not been met.

On one such occasion Secretary-General Kurt W. felt himself impelled to Damascus and accept a which Syria had set, namely a full-scale Security Council which was bound to degenerate into an overall indictment of Israel. There is no real doubt that Syria would accept the Council's renewal of the mandate over condition had not been met.

The fact is that Syria, lo bluster, cannot afford to solitary to the Arab world of herself to any risk of having Israel alone. Whether there mal union with Egypt or there was between 1958 and any covert or overt agreement between the two countries cannot wrest herself out of the orbit. When Egypt ex her armistice with Israel, it a matter of time before Syria same. When Egypt and last ed their first disengagement ment in Sinai, it was certain would be followed by a di ment agreement with Syria Golan Heights.

More significantly still, the Henry Kissinger weaned away from the USSR, the became that Syria's Soviet lon was bound to weaken, the Syrians would find the drawn more and more America's sphere of influ all Syria's advantages are bers is a fertile country, res prosperous and with no r over-population, she feels bound to follow Egypt, follows Hertz. There difference, however: try though she may, Syria has of ever becoming No.1.

It is a fair bet that if P Sadat goes to Washington, President Assad. If he a "political observers" will start asking questions, for will have changed radically has been the constant p almost three decades.

Mr. Eytan, now chairm Israel Broadcasting Autho director-general of the Ministry, 1949-1959.

READERS' LETTERS

HUTZPA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — How dare Eric Graus in his capacity of President of the Herut Movement in Great Britain write to you and tell the citizens of Israel how to vote? What audacious hutzpa — even some of his adherents are rightly incensed.

What would be or anyone else living in Britain feel if one of us wrote to "The Times" saying how the citizens of Britain should vote. Mr. Graus vilifies the government in no uncertain terms, but if he feels so strongly, why doesn't he pack his bags and come and live here, and not run the country from afar!

JEANETTE MILLER
Ramat Gan.

POSITIVE APPROACH TO IMMIGRANTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — We were surprised to read Mr. Braad's onslaught on the behaviour of the staff at the Carmel Absorption Centre (February 4). Our treatment at the Haifa Absorption Centre has been so different that we have been moved to write and present our impressions.

There has been no "indifference, obstructionism, rudeness and insults." On the contrary, we have only encountered kindness, understanding, friendliness and tact. We have been assisted by the staff at every step of the absorption process and have no doubt that the warmth of their desire to help him is the result of a genuine belief in the importance of their work and not merely because they have to earn a living.

PETER AND JACKIE
HALFA.

JERUSALEM RELIGIOUS COUNCIL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In her interview with the Chairman of the Jerusalem Religious Council, Mr. Gedaliah Schreiber (February 7), Judy Siegel writes: "The Council Chairman, Baruch, who resigned in 1972 following a scorching State Comptroller's report that disclosed irregularities in Council operations."

As a matter of fact, the State Comptroller's report covered the period long before Mr. Baruch was elected Chairman of the Jerusalem Religious Council, and Mr. Baruch resigned as a result of the refusal by other members of the Council to improve the existing working methods in accordance with the Comptroller's findings.

ABRAHAM SELIGMANN
Jerusalem.

BLACK MONEY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Apropos the series of articles by Baruch Nadel on black money, you may remember a report in "The New York Times" of September 4, 1973, that tax evasion, the social gap, conspicuous consumption and other evils normally attributed to capitalist societies were so common in supposedly socialist Israel that they were a newsworthy tidbit to titillate American newspaper readers.

Without commenting on the statistical accuracy of Nadel's articles, it is pretty obvious that everyone in Israel knew what was going on. Instead of lamenting, why didn't the Government do something about it? Or did they think the bubble would ever burst?

Ramat Gan SHIRLEY TYDOR

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC TUNNEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In his letter about the Mediterranean Sea Sea hydro-electric tunnel (January 18), Prof. Haim Finkel claims that he originated the idea in 1972. His plan is only a variation of the one I submitted to the Israeli Government in February 1967 through Mr. Reuven Dafni, the then Israel Consul in Bombay.

I followed up my plan with visits to Israel in 1967 and in 1970. In December 1967, I spoke at the First World Congress of Engineers in Tel Aviv about my scheme. In 1970, on the eve of the Second World Congress of Engineers, I was interviewed by Kol Israel on the subject. My plan impressed the authorities because of its originality, simplicity and economic viability. It was substantially different from the Lowdermilk plan, presumably because I am a trained hydro-electric engineer, my home state, Kerala has commissioned more than a dozen hydro-electric stations since 1955 and I was blissfully ignorant of the Lowdermilk plan at the time I drew up my plan.

Prof. Ekstein interviewed me at Bar-Ilan University, but makes only a casual reference to my contribution in his much publicized report. Prof. Haim Finkel expressed hurt that Prof. Ekstein has excluded him from "further study and action" on the project. What should I say to both of them?

N.S. KODER
Haifa.

POSTSCRIPTS



Ring amulet from Persia

OUR READERSHIP survey published last Friday did not mention the percentage of readers confessing to being superstitious, but for those of them who do not like walking under ladders or throw salt over their shoulders, we recommend a visit to the exhibition of Jewish amulets now on display in Jerusalem.

The use of amulets either as prophylactics or cures has been widespread for centuries. Despite the objections of the rabbis, women in childbirth continued to protect themselves against the machinations of Lilith by the appropriate "kamaya" or talisman.

Amulets were also believed to give protection against epilepsy and mental illness.

There were arguments through the ages as to the correct wording of the amulets. Rabbi Elazar of Worms wrote "Raziel," one of the best-known books on the phrasing of amulets and a volume of suitable formulas, published in Amsterdam in 1752, is among the items on display at the exhibition in the National Medical Library at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in Jerusalem. The great Maimonides, excellent physician that he was, did not believe in the curative powers of the talisman itself but perceived its psychological importance in "relieving the mind of the patient."

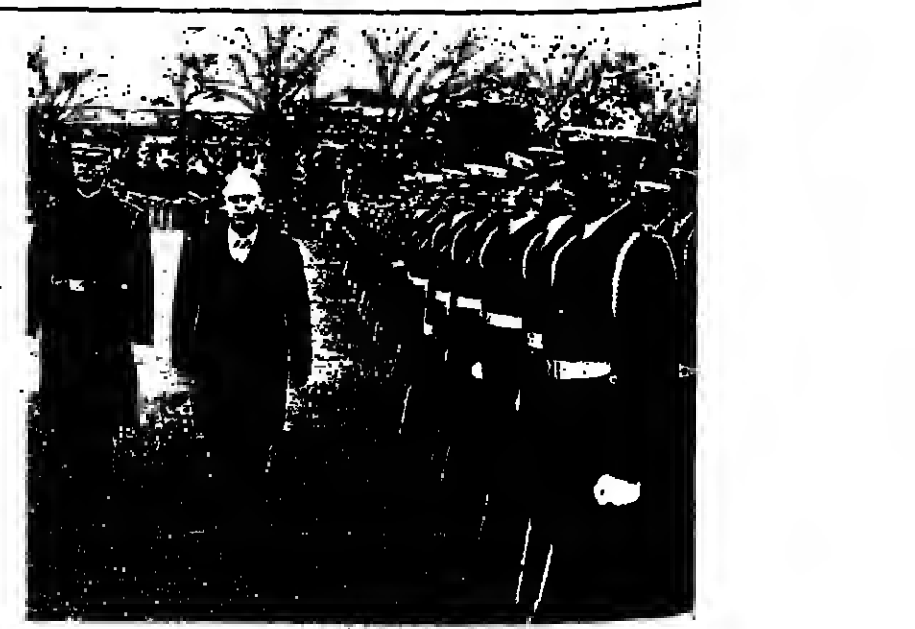
The present exhibition, which will run for another few weeks, consists of 80 amulets, mostly from the 18th

and 19th centuries and mainly from Persia. The opening of the display was preceded, suitably, by a symposium on "Medicine and Magic."

IT WAS TO BE expected that Prof. Yigael Yadin, who considers clerical reform important enough to warrant its own ministerial portfolio in the next government, would take issue with Chief Rabbi Goren.

Last week, the Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi stated that regional elections were contrary to Halacha. He based his finding on the fact that personal regional elections made it possible for a candidate to be elected by a minority of voters. It would be preferable, Halachically speaking, he said, to have a run-off system in which the two top candidates would go to the voters for a second round. (Incidentally, Messrs. Peres and Rabin might not have been averse to such a procedure at the recent Labour Party Convention.)

At a previous meeting in Jerusalem's Katanon Quarter a few days later, the archaeologist-turned-politician asserted that Moses himself had conducted constituency elections after the Exodus from Egypt.



What Rabin faces in Washington...

Wolf Blitzer analyses the post-Kissinger State Department. Justice Minister Haim Zadok discusses ways to improve Cabinet's public image.

David Krivine presents a rebuttal to Baruch Nadel's controversial articles on black money.

The Rothschild family and Israel.

The Boatbuilders of Acre.

The prize-winning photographs of Joseph Schweig.

Ephraim Kishon goes to a porn film.

And Dry Bones celebrates Purim with a colour cover.

This and more in tomorrow's THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

Jewish Chronicle
February 25, 1977
Rabin's Victory fails to end Party strife
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TIME
March 7, 1977
★ ISRAEL: Rabin on the razor's edge
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Reading of the Scroll of Esther at the Bnei Akiva Yeshiva at Nehalim. Broadcast directly on television today, Purim eve at 8 p.m.

Naamat Fete
Last day of the Fete — A host of bargains and surprises at a wide variety of booths: handicrafts, paintings, kitchen utensils and folk foods
At 6.00 p.m. — Grand Raffle
For children: A performance of "Rabin Hood" 9.15 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 8.00 p.m.
"Same Time Next Year" with Gila Almagor and Yehoram Gaon — 8.50 p.m.
The Fete will be open from 10.00 a.m. to midnight at Beit Mahayal, Tel Aviv.